WEATHER INDICATIONS.

PARTLY CLOUDY TONIGHT AND SUNDAY.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

NOTHING EXCEPT THE MINT CAN MAKE MONEY WITHOUT ADVERTISING.—GLADSTONE.

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, JUNE 8 1901. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HIS BLOOD FLOWS

MAX REGIS IS WOUNDED BY M. LABERDESQUE.

HE PINKED THE JEW-BAITER

REGIS FURIOUS AT DECISION OF THE SECONDS.

OTHER DUELS MAY FOLLOW

EVERYBODY WANTED A FIGHT WITH SOMEBODY.

Paris, June 8.—The duel with swords which was begun yesterday in the Parc des Princes between Max Regis, the anti-semite mayor of Algeirs, and M. Laberdesque, an Algierian journalist, and which was adjourned after nineteen resultless rounds had been fought, was resumed this morning. M. Regis was seriously wounded in the forearm, a copious flow of blood resulting, and the duel was thereupon stopped.

The seconds, however, subsequently became involved in a lively altercation, which will possibly lead to another duel.

The duel today lasted only a few seconds. M. Laberdesque, who is a fine swordsman, yesterday confined himself to the defense, but this morning, after half a dozen passes, he lunged and picked M. Regis in the right forearm. The latter wished to continue the duel, but the seconds refused to let the fight continue.

A quarrel then broke out among the seconds and several spectators, who included the well-known fencers, Malato, editor of the Aurora; Thomeguex, Suitzbacher and others.

Several challenges were exchanged, and finally friends succeeded in leading away M. Regis, who was furious over the seconds' decision. Before he left the ground M. Regis shouted to M. Laberdesque:

"I fought you to show I was not afraid of your sword. You are, nevertheless, an assassin."

M. Laberdesque promptly retorted, asking the seconds to arrange another duel.

Two other duels are also promised in connection with the affair, one between Malato and a journalist named Leroy and the other between Laberdesque's secretary, M. Breschen, and a journalist named Gaucher.

Regis wanted to fight Laberdesque with fists when the duel was stopped, but the seconds intervened.

A dispute between the seconds then arose over the seconds' wording of the official account of the duel. Cards were exchanged, but these duels were averted by explanations by Thomegueux, who, as a duelli, is authority.

Regis, in addition to fighting Laberdesque, has to fight a duel with Geraule Richards, a writer on the Petite Republique.

A Temps reporter, describing the final scene, says it was lucky the duel did not last another half hour or half the spectators would have challenged the other half, and the duel would have developed into a pitched battle.

MR. MAUTNER IS SOLE OWNER

HAS PURCHASED CONTROL OF BASE BALL CLUB.

Differences Between Management and Stockholders Settled in Effectual Way.

I. Mautner last evening purchased the interest of his associates in the ownership of the Fort Wayne ball club and is now the sole owner. The change has been in contemplation for some days and was regarded the best way in which certain serious differences between the club owners could be settled. Mr. Mautner has given much of his time and attention to the conduct of the club, but the results were not satisfactory to the other stockholders, and there was considerable criticism passed both among the owners and outsiders.

Five days ago President Mautner was informed that a change was believed necessary and he was given the alternative of buying the interests of his associates or selling his to them. He chose the latter and asked for a few days time to complete the necessary negotiations, which was granted, and last evening the transfer was completed which makes Mr. Mautner the sole owner of the team. What changes he will make in the personnel of the club is not yet known, although there are many rumors afloat. In the interest of the game in this city it is hoped that with the consolidation of the business interests of the club that such dissensions as have long existed and which threatened to work the dissolution of the team are permanently disposed of by the change of ownership. The team seems to have struck a winning gait and patrons of the sport will rejoice if the good work is kept up.

SEVEN INJURED IN FIRE.

Chicago, June 8.—Seven persons were hurt today in escaping from a fire at the Golden West hotel, 124-126 West Madison street. The fire started on the second floor, and though it did little property damage thoroughly frightened the guests, who jumped from windows from the second and third floors. All the injured with recover.

OVERLAND LIMITED WRECKED.

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 8—The overland limited, eastbound, on the Union Pacific, was derailed today near Hanna, Wyo. No one was killed or injured. The train, which was due here at 6:30 a. m., is expected to arrive about 3 o'clock this afternoon.

TAKE HATS OFF TO AMERICA

BRITONS IMPRESSED BY THE RACE VICTORS.

Eminent Authority Says American Trainers and Jockeys are the World's Best.

London, June 8.—London is still talking of the Derby and the Oaks. The discussion of the relative merits of American and British methods of training and riding has broken out anew. It must be confessed that the British comments are generally very fair. They sorrowfully admit the superiority of America on every point.

The Sporting Times says:

"The Derby has been won by a French horse and an American horse, but never until Wednesday was it won by a horse that had other than an English jockey in the saddle. Whatever our horses might be, the supremacy of our jockeys was deemed complete. But that fallacy is now exploded. Thus two records were broken, viz., a victory for a jockey who was not a subject of the king and the running of the race in the fastest time on record.

"The Derby was an Anglo-American triumph, but not so the Oaks, which was American pure and simple. It is a fact that rivalry ran high in America last year between Mr. Whitney and Mr. Keene, almost amounting to bad blood, when a colt of Mr. Whitney's beat Olympian for the futurity.

"Under the circumstances it is not a little singular that Mr. Whitney should have won the Derby and Mr. Keene the Oaks. The Derby running of Olympian told Darling he had the Oaks in his pocket with Cap and Bells II.

"To add to the American triumph the Tammany chieftain, Croker, ran third in the Oaks, while an American jockey rode the winner of the Derby and the first three in the Oaks were ridden by jockeys of that nationality. Henry, who was imported by Mr. Keene, who brought Sloan to this country, has made a rare beginning."

A LAWYER'S COLLAPSE.

Chicago, June 8.—The Defenbach conspiracy case was brought to a sudden temporary stop shortly after court opened today by the illness of former Congressman J. J. McDannold, counsel for Dr. Unger, one of the three defendants. McDannold fainted in the midst of his speech yesterday, but appeared in court today. He attempted to talk, but failed pitifully. A physician who was summoned declared the lawyer could not live ten minutes if he attempted to address the jury. Judge Tully accordingly declared court adjourned until Monday, when an attempt will be made to finish the arguments and give the case to the jury.

STUDENTS MAY QUIT.

Salina, Kas., June 8.—Practically all the students of the Wesleyan university here have threatened to quit the institution forthwith if the board of trustees shall insist upon removing F. D. Tubbs, professor of natural science, whose name was dropped from the faculty list on Thursday owing, it is alleged, to his ideas on evolution. A secret meeting of the executive committee of the board has been held to listen to a defense of Dr. Tubbs by the students, who protested vigorously against the removal.

A GIGANTIC BANK

J. P. MORGAN SAID TO BE AT WORK ORGANIZING IT.

TO HAVE A BILLION CAPITAL

WILL BE AN ANGLO-AMERICAN INSTITUTION.

ROTHSCHILDS INTERESTED

FINANCIERS OF STEEL TRUST ALSO BACK OF CONCERN.

New York, June 8.—According to the London correspondent of the New York World, it is reported there that J. P. Morgan is engaged in arranging for the establishment of a great Anglo-American bank with a capital of $1,000,000,000. It is said that it is proposed to abolish all of the principal financial agencies and banks already engaged in Anglo-American business.

The proposed institution, it is said, is intended to be the principal agency for the already vast and rapidly growing banking transactions between Europe and America.

Mr. Morgan is understood to have associated with him in the stupendous undertaking not only the principal capitalists who aided in the organization of the United States Steel corporation but also the Rothschilds.

Locally, the World says

"Several times since the panic of May it has been reported in Wall street that Mr. Morgan intended to organize a bank with $100,000,000 capital. These reports have been invariably denied at the offices of J P. Morgan & Co.

"The creation of a bank with a capitalization of a billion dollars is an undertaking so collosal that nothing approaching it has ever been hinted at before.

"The aggregate of the capitalization of the sixty-four national banks in Greater New York is barely $100,000,000. Two banks only are capitalized at $10,000,000 each—the National City, and the National Bank of Commerce. The greatest bank in the world, the Bank of England, has a capital of 14,530,000 pounds sterling, or about $72,765,000. The bank of France has a capital of 182,500,000 francs, or about $36,500,000. The combined capitalization of the Bank of France, the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, and Bank of Spain, the Bank of England and the Banque Imperiale Ottomans, the government bank of Turkey, fall far short of $1,000,000,000.

"When it was reported last month that Mr. Morgan intended to organize a bank in this city with a capital of $100,000,000, the project was declared to be impractical by conservative banking men because of the national banking laws which impose a tax on the capitalization of such institutions.

"August Belmont, the New York representative of the Rothschilds, who according to the London dispacth, are associated with Mr. Morgan in the vast banking scheme is not at his home in Hempstead, L. I., and nothing could be learned in New York city concerning the reported organization of the mammoth bank."

ARREST AMERICAN WOMAN.

Paris, June 8.—The police of this city have arrested an American woman named May Churchill, who had maintained intimate relations with "Tom" Edwards, one of the burglars who robbed the Maris office of the American Express company in April, the authorities having decided to charge her with complicity in the robbery. She was formerly a music hall performer and had made a tour of the United States under the sobriquet of "Chicago May."

RECINDS DIVORCE DECREE.

London, June 8—Sir Francis Jenue, president of the probate, divorce and admiralty division of the high court of justice, has recinded the decree of divorce granted to the Marchioness of Anglesby, Nov. 7, last. The arguments on the application of the rescinding of the decree were heard in Camera.

EDITOR KERGER PROMOTED.

Karl Reuter Kerger, local editor of the Freie Presse, has been promoted to the chief editorship of that bright German daily. He also will, with a little assistance, run the local columns as heretofore. This is a well deserved promotion, for Mr. Kerger is not only one of the best German-American journalists in the country, but also one of the best known writers of novels and poems, which are admired by the Germans in this and the old country, and which find their way into the best German papers and periodicals. That he is able to write both the editorial and the local pages is sufficient to prove his unusual ability.

DR. HICKS VERY ILL.

Dr. Thomas H. Hicks, chemist at the Bass works, was taken very ill at his home on Brackenridge street this morning, and this afternoon his condition is reported to be very serious. The patient is believed to be suffering from gallstones. Dr. Hicks is the inventor of the Hicks process of extracting gold from ores, an elaborate test of which is now being made at the Bass works.

WELL KNOWN ARMY MAN DEAD

Vancouver, Wash., June 8.—Major Lewis S. Tesson, medical director of the department of the Columbia and post surgeon at Vancouver barracks, is dead from apoplexy. Deceased was 59 years of age. He had served at all the important army posts in the United States.

SEEK HOMES IN OKLAHOMA

FORT WAYNE PARTY TO VISIT THE TERRITORY.

Will Visit Lands to be Opened by the Government in August—Rev. Zach. Harris Will be Guide.

Several Fort Wayne gentlemen are forming a party to visit the Indian lands in Oklahoma which are to be thrown open for settlement by the United States government about August 5th. Four gentlemen have already signified their intention of going and it is expected that a large party can be made up without difficulty.

Rev. Zach. A. Harris, pastor of the West Creighton avenue Church of Christ, who was born in that region and spent many years there, has consented to act as a guide for the party and his extended experience in the west will be of great value to the homeseekers.

It is proposed to start about June 25th for the Indian lands and the trip through the territory will be made in a "prairie schooner," which will be furnished by Rev. Harris' father, who resides in Vining, Okla., and the trip will occupy about three weeks. Special rates both ways will be secured and the trip can be made at a very slight cost.

For farming and grazing purposes the territory about to be opened for settlement is unsurpassed by any in the country and the farms in that vicinity are wonderfully productive. Already thousands of people are encamped on the borders of the territory ready to locate farms the day the land is thrown open.

A meeting of those interested in the project will be held the coming week and a party will be organized as soon as possible.

WILL LAY OFF THE FIELD.

Messrs. Otto Smith, of Chicago, and C. Koenig, of South Bend, technical leaders of the Indiana district of Turners, are in the city today to lay off the field for the contests at the turner-fest to be held in this city, commencing next Saturday. Mr. Koenig stated that South Bend will be here on Sunday 1,000 strong, accompanied by the First Regiment band of twenty pieces. Six hundred tickets have already been sold and it is estimated that fully 400 more will be disposed of during the coming week. This is only an indication of the big crowds which can be expected a week from tomorrow.

LOCAL LINES.

Ben Woodworth leaves this evening for Chicago to attend the wedding of F. S. Lumbard.

Mrs. Charles Radabaugh, of Van Wert, Ohio, is the guest of Mrs. Thomas Dyer, of 469 South Harrison street.

The Misses Henrietta and Lulu Eckart returned today from a month's visit with friends and relatives at Mansfield and Lima, Ohio.

Mrs. J. A. Quince and Mrs. G. F. Miller have returned from Rome City where they superintended the preparation of their cottages for the season's occupancy.

The Young Ladies' society of Concordia Lutheran church will give an ice cream social at the corner of Walton avenue and Hugh streets on Wednesday evening, June 12th. An orchestra will furnish music.

LAWSON GIVES UP

OWNER OF INDEPENDENCE IS OUT OF CUP MATTER.

NO FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS

SAYS HE WILL SHOW WHAT THE BOSTON YACHT CAN DO

THE INDEPENDENCE FEARED

THE NEW YORK YACHT CLUB'S FINAL POSITION.

Boston, June 8.—Thos. F. Lawson today issued the following statement:

"It now having been settled that the Independence cannot take part in the cup defence, I will do all I can to arrange as many races as possible for her until the season closes that she may show her friends what a modern Boston boat can do. Her first engagement is the race at Newport against the Constitution and Columbia July 2, 4 and 6."

Further than this Mr. Lawson would not discuss the subject.

Mr. Lawson's position has been made known to the New York Yacht club in the following letter:

"Boston, June 8. — Commodore Lewis Cass Ledyard, chairman of committee New York Yacht club: Dear Sir—Your letter of yesterday with enclosure received I agree with you that further discussion can serve no purpose Believe me, yours very truly.

"Thomas W Lawson"

INDEPENDENCE BARRED OUT.

New York, June 8.—The yacht Independence, the hope and pride of Thomas W. Lawson, will not be allowed to compete in the trial races preliminary to the races for the America's cup

This bit of information was conveyed to Mr. Lawson yesterday in a letter, the tones of which, if not insolent, are at least considered outside the lines of marine etiquette.

AFRAID OF LAWSON'S BOAT.

The challenge committee held a meeting yesterday afternoon and talked the matter over. Some of the members talked as if the silver bauble over which there have been international contests for so many years, was the exclusive property of an exclusive set of shallow water sailors, and acted as if they were afraid that Mr. Lawson's boat might keep it in this side of the water and carry it over to Boston.

Mr Lawson cares no more for the cup than a full-rigged ship cares for bridles and martingales. His only idea of entering a boat in the race was to make the contest more interesting and lend his assistance toward keeping the trophy in America.

GOOD WISHES FOR LIPTON.

But the challenge committee, looking through a dead eye, couldn't see the smallness of its refusal to let the Independence compete, and the handsome flyer, which cost Mr. Lawson half a million dollars, must remain at anchor, while another boat built by money fairly wrung from the bank accounts of men against whose money Mr. Lawson's is a mite, will have the honor of defending the trophy, which everybody hereabouts now earnestly hopes Sir Thomas Lipton will "lift" and carry triumphantly back to the shores from which it was taken over a half century ago.

ABSOLUTELY SHUT OUT.

The last two paragraphs of the letter to Mr. Lawson explains the attitude of the New York Yacht club They are

"It is evident that further discussion can serve no useful purpose, and the committee therefore must decline to pursue the subject further with you.

"If a member of this club notifies the secretary that he has chartered the Independence or that he has accepted a transfer of her, it will be for such member to enter her for such events as she may be qualified to enter"

Seemingly the last paragraph in itself might open a way in which the Independence might be entered but as a matter of fact, it is stated there is no member of the New York Yacht club today who would accept a charter or transfer of the boat owned by Mr. Lawson under any circumstances. Therefore she is shut out absolutely from participation in the race.

WILL FLOAT THE ASYRIAN.

St. Johns, N. F., June 8.—The divers show that it will be comparatively easy to tow off the Leyland steamer Asyrian, ashore off Cape Race. They are now only awaiting the arrival of a suitable wrecking tug, which is on her way from Sydney with powerful pumps and other requisites which will enable the leaky holds to be kept free from water and prevent the vessel from foundering when drawn off the rocks Five schooners are now engaged in unloading her cargo. The steamer Algerian is engaged in the same work. The ship's own steamer is hoisting out the cargo. The weather continues perfect.

APPEALS TO THE POWERS.

Washington, June 8.—The United States government has again appealed to the powers to submit the present issues at Pekin over the indemnity propositions to the arbitration of The Hague tribunal. Mr. Rockhill, who has been waiting for an opportunity, cabled Secretary Hay last night for permission to make a proposition, and the secretary this morning cabled him authority to do so. It is believed that the ministers at Pekin have become involved beyond extrication in the present issues and this proposition may be the only way out.

MRS. BOTHA IS IN ENGLAND

WIFE OF THE BOER GENERAL REACHES SOUTHAMPTON.

Is Believed to Be on a Mission of Peace, But She Refuses to Be Interviewed.

London, June 8.—Mrs. Louis Botha, wife of the Boer commandant general, arrived at Southampton this morning on board the British steamer Dunvegan Castle from South Africa. She refused to grant an interview, but a son of ex-Secretary of State Fischer, who accompanied her, informed a representative of the Associated Press that Mrs. Botha was going straight to London and later would proceed to Holland and Belgium, but the date of her departure for the continent had not been fixed. Mr. Fischer was unable to confirm or deny the report that Mrs. Botha had come to Europe on a peace mission. He was released on parole in order that he might accompany her.

The war office knows nothing of the alleged request of General Botha, the Boer commander, for a conference with Lord Kitchener at Standerton.

The officials here point out that if any request of the kind had been made Lord Kitchener would have immediately notified the government.

BOER LAAGERS SURPRISED.

Cape Town, June 8.—The British surprised two Boer laagers at different points in Cape Colony Thursday night and captured forty-two prisoners, 15,000 rounds of ammunition and a quantity of supplies.

A railroad wreck occurred near Pretoria June 7 in which nine soldiers were killed and many injured.

SEEKING LARGER QUARTERS

THE ARCHER-SPRAGUE-VERNON COMPANY WILL MOVE.

Present Factory on Columbia Street Too Small—May Lease Belden-Larwill Building.

The business of the Archer-Sprague-Vernon company, at 29 East Columbia street, has entirely outgrown its present quarters and within a short time the factory will be removed to more commodious location. Negotiations are in progress for the building recently vacated by the Belden-Larwill company, on North Harrison street, and it is expected that a lease will be closed today for the structure, now owned by Weil Bros.

The Archer-Sprague-Vernon company, composed of C. E. Archer, Harry Sprague and L. C. Hunter, manufactures duplicating counterpads and other specialties used in stores. The business has grown until it is now three times as great as it was nine months ago and in the new location facilties will be greatly increased. About twenty-five people are now connected with the establishment and the force is to be materially increased.

Fort Wayne Camp No. 4761, Modern Woodmen of America, will take in a large class of candidates Monday evening. The camp has purchased new uniforms of the latest military design and they will make a very handsome appearance. The initiation will be followed by refreshments.

HAS WEAK HEART

MRS. M'KINLEY'S TROUBLE IS CRITICAL.

CASE IS STATED IN DETAIL

PHYSICIANS ISSUE LENGTHY BULLETIN.

FELON BRED BLOOD POISON

NEWS TODAY MOST HOPEFUL SINCE HER RETURN.

Washington, June 8.—Mrs. McKinley's physicians were in consultation about two hours today and subsequently a very complete statement of the true character of the illness from which she has been suffering was issued.

Such a statement has been promised from time to time and while in San Francisco it was said that the president desired a fuller announcement of the nature of Mrs. McKinley's illness given to the public. But for one reason or another it has been witheld up to the present time.

The bulletin is as follows:

Mrs. McKinley's illness has been a blood infection resulting from periostitis of the index finger (bone felon, which began in Los Angeles and which was promptly treated by incision. The subsequent condition of exhaustion was due to the same blood infection associated with a severe diarrhea. She improved, however, and was brought home in comfort and without loss of strength. The principal cause of anxiety in her case since her arrival in Washington has been an acute endocarditis (inflammation of the lining membrane of the heart) involving the mitral valve, the result of the same blood infection. This does not appear to be progressive and there has been an improvement in the diarrhea and in her general condition. Mrs. McKinley's case at the present time presents a more hopeful aspect.

The statement that Mrs. McKinley's case at this time presents a more hopeful aspect is the best word that has came from the sick room since the arrival of the distinguished patient in Washington. The president feels considerably encouraged. Today was Mrs. McKinley's birthday and many beautiful flowers and gifts were left at the white house for her.

MRS. KENNEDY HYSTERICAL

NECESSARY TO CARRY HER FROM COURT ROOM.

Sensational Episode in Trial of the Kansas City Woman Charged With Murder.

Kansas City, Mo., June 8.—Lulu Prince Kennedy, on trial for killing her husband, Phillip Kennedy, collapsed in court today and necessitated the adjournment of the trial until Monday. Since the shooting last January in the office of Kennedy, who was contracting agent of an eastern transportation company, the prisoner has shown remarkable fortitude.

But today, when Judge Wofford ruled as admissable the evidence of Bertie Litchfield, regarding her conversation with Bert Prince a few moments after the shooting, the prisoner began to sob and, finally became so hysterical that it was found necessary to carry her from the court room.

Miss Litchfield testified to having seen Bert Prince on the floor above Kennedy's office a moment after the shooting. "I told him," said the witness, "that I had been down stairs and that some one had been hurt. He replied: 'Lulu did it. She gave him what was coming to him. He did not treat her right and she fixed him.'"

It was at this point that the prisoner collapsed and the session abruptly came to an end.

It has been the theory of the prosecution that Bert Prince, with his brother, William, and C. W. Prince, the father, all of whom are awaiting trial on a charge of complicity in the killing, conspired with Mrs. Kennedy and that the members of the family were watching the different exits to prevent Kennedy's escape.

George Ross, of Huntertown and Miss Flora Parlette, of this city, were united in marriage in this city yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Ross will reside in Huntertown, where the groom conducts a grocery.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

the scheme's organizers and in their intention Corbin was the intermediary by whom the president and the speculators were to be brought into personal contact. The great step in this movement was to convert General Grant to Mr. Gould's theory, by which the government would not sell gold.

There were immediately after the culmination of the speculation two conflicting beliefs as to what extent his conversion went. To clear up—or cover up—any matter of suspected wrongdoing on the president's part a committee of congress held a lengthened examination of the facts and took the testimony of the principals in the conspiracy. For one thing, it clearly appeared that Corbin arranged meetings between Grant, Gould and Fisk.

HAD INTERVIEW WITH GRANT.

In his testimony before the committee of the house of representatives Gould swore:

"The interview with Grant on the way to Boston was a wet blanket; the other interview was more satisfactory. I did not buy any gold until I was assured from the president that the government would not do anything to put down the price of gold."

Backed, as those who entertained suspicions of the president believed, by this powerful influence, Gould and Fisk bought enormous quantities of gold, the premium on which was forced up to 144 the day preceding the collapse. Merchants and others who were compelled in their business to pay that ruinous price were greatly excited under the threat that it would be raised still higher.

On the morning of the 24th of September the press assailed the whole scheme as a sheer gambling operation and at noon that day Mr. Boutwell, secretary of the treasury, ordered $4,000,000 of gold to be sold, which burst the bubble and closed the corner of Gould and Fisk. This action of the treasury would seem to prove that the president, who certainly might have controlled the treasury, had no part in the speculation, and yet Mr. Fisk testified to a conference with Corbin as follows:

"The whole success depends on whether the government will unload on us or not. Corbin said: 'You need not have the least fear.' I said: 'I want to know whether what Mr. Gould told me is true. I want to know if you have sent this $25,000 to Washington,' as he states.' Corbin then told me he had sent it that Mr. Gould had sold $500,000 of gold belonging to Mrs. Grant, which cost 33, for 37 or something in that neighborhood, leaving a balance of about $27,000 in her favor, and that a check for $25,000 had been sent her."

HOW GOULD PREPARED.

In the spring of 1869 gold had fallen to 130¼, the lowest point it had reached since the great rise during the dark days of the war, and Mr. Gould bethought him of a scheme to corner the gold and make an enormous profit from an enforced rise. Immediately he began buying.

There was about $15,000,000 of gold in New York outside of the subtreasury, and he bought that amount, paying therefor a bonus of a little more than $2,000,000. As fast as he had purchased it he had loaned it out to those who needed it for the payment of duties and who hoped to repurchase it at a lower rate. And so, though the owner of $7,000,000, he had none in hand; he merely possessed the written acknowledgment of certain leading merchants and brokers that owed him that amount of specie which they would repay with interest on demand.

Having this amount obtainable at any moment, Mr. Gould had the mercantile community at his mercy. But there was some $100,000,000 of gold in the treasury and the president of the United States or the secretary of the treasury might at any time throw it on the market. On this point it was very desirable to ascertain the opinion of President Grant and more desirable to have constant access to his private ear.

TRAP LAID FOR PRESIDENT.

In the middle of June General Grant left Washington for Boston. Fisk and Gould, owners of the splendid line of steamers between New York and Fall River, at once invited the president to pass over their line and he accepted. A handsome supper was served and at its close the conversation was skillfully turned on the financial wants and resources of the country.

After one and another had expressed their views the president remarked that he thought there was a certain amount of fictitiousness about the prosperity of the country and that the bubble might as well be tapped in one way as another. The remark was shrewd and sensible, showing that the president was no believer in the inflation of the currency or the higher price of gold. It was this remark to which in his testimony Mr. Gould alluded as being a wet blanket. Nothing came of the trip on the splendid New York and Fall River steamboat.

CORBIN TAKEN INTO CLIQUE.

Something had to be done. Mr. Gould, looking around to see what to do, bethought him of his friend, Abel R. Corbin, a brother-in-law of the president. Mr. Corbin had just then speculated in gold and lost a large amount of capital, and Mr. Gould sent for him and told him that he himself was a heavy buyer of gold and then had a large amount of it on hand, and he offered him a share in the purchase. Mr. Corbin accepted the offer and Mr. Gould gave him a written statement that he had a million and a half of gold on his account.

Had it been sold at $1.48, as was most of Mr. Gould's gold, Mr. Corbin would have realized, without having invested a dollar, $225,000. The whole transaction on Mr. Gould's part was the investment of that amount of profits to secure a brother-in-law of the president. Secured he was, and from that moment Mr. Corbin was the ready helper of the gold gamblers, though it appears that he made great efforts to keep the president ignorant of his share in the speculation.

CONSPIRATORS DESPERATE.

On the 18th of September gold stood at $1.35½. The conspirators then commenced their largest purchases and within ninety days had bought enough to hold $66,000,000—nearly every cent of it fictitious and only included in promises to pay. On the 22d the price was $1.40¾; could it be forced five cents higher the profits would be over $10,000,000. The whole mercantile community was opposed to them; bountiful harvests were strong arguments against them, and more than all else, there was the sub-treasury of the United States with its $100,000,000 in its vaults ready at any time to be thrown into the market.

Now was the rumor spread that the president himself, his wife, his two brothers-in-law, General Porter, the president's private secretary, members of the cabinet, members of congress and other influential personages were interested in the speculation and had sufficient power to keep Secretary Boutwell from selling.

But the crisis was seen to be impending and in hopes to postpone it a few days longer Mr. Corbin wrote a letter to the president urging him not to interfere with the warfare then raging between the bulls and bears, nor to allow the secretary of the treasury to do so. The letter was sent by a trusted messenger, who delivered it into the hands of the president. Then he telegraphed "all right" to the gold gamblers. Mr. Fisk, interpreting the "all right" of the message to mean that the president thought the letter all right, rushed into the market and made numerous purchases of gold, but Mr. Gould exercised caution.

CORBIN IS SUSPECTED.

The president pondered on Mr. Corbin's letter till the thought occurred to him that possibly Mr. Corbin was not actuated by patriotic motives alone in this secret correspondence. At the president's suggestion, therefore, Mrs. Grant wrote to her sister, Mrs. Corbin, telling her that rumors had reached them that Mr. Corbin was connected with speculators in New York, and that she hoped that if this was so he would at once disengage himself from them; that the president was much distressed at such rumors, etc.

On receipt of this letter Mr. Corbin called on Mr. Gould, showed him the letter and said he must at once sell out what gold he had, so that he might instantly write to the president that he had no interest in the speculation whatever. Corbin proposed that Gould should sell or assume the $1,500,000 and pay him $100,000 for the rise on that amount. Gould offered to pay that amount on account, which would have had the effect to keep Corbin in the ring for whatever his influence with the president might be worth. This Corbin refused.

Fisk in his testimony says: "Mr. Gould said to me: 'Old Corbin feels troubled and nervous about some gold. He wants $100,000. What do you think of it?' I said: 'If he wants that money to deal out to people and it will help to strengthen our position in regard to this gold we will give $100,000 or $200,000.' 'Well,' he said, 'do as you please.' I went immedately and got a check for $100,000 and gave it to Gould, who said he would give it to Corbin that night." Whether Corbin ever got the money is doubtful; at any rate, he was not out of the ring.

"BLACK FRIDAY" IN SIGHT.

On the evening of Wednesday, September 21, it was determined to close the corner within three days. The clique had been purchasing through different brokers; they now concentrated their business in the hands of William Belden, a former partner of Fisk's. He rushed into the market, purchased very largely, and everywhere announced that gold would sell at 200. Gold began that day at 39½; it closed at 44; a rise which itself would clear four millions of dollars in a single day.

On the 23rd Fisk himself appeared in the goldroom and offered to bet any part of $50,000 that gold would go to 200 and no one dared to take his bet. The operations, usually amounting to seventy millions, that day reached two and thirty-nine millions.

The clique had a full list of some 250 leading business men of New York short of gold, and Fisk, to frighten them into selling at his own terms, now proposed to publish that list in the morning newspapers. He sent to his attorneys for consultation, and it was only when told that such a proceeding would constitute a conspiracy for which the clique could be indicted, that the scheme was abandoned.

The next day was Friday, September 24. The goldroom was crowded for two hours before the time of business; the brokers were betting and disputing. Fisk, with his principal broker, Speyers, was there ready for the fray. On Thursday night gold had closed at 144, having risen nearly 5 per cent. Speyers was told to buy at 150, and then put the price up to 160.

Orders to buy were now telephoned into the goldroom from all parts of the country, by those who had sold short and feared that it might go up as Fisk threatened to 200. Now Speyers offered 150 and actually bought seven millions at that price. Everybody began to sell, desiring to get rid of all their gold at that high figure. But just then the news was flashed into the goldroom that the government had ordered the sale of four millions. Instantly the end was reached. Gold fell to 140, and then down to 133. There was no purchaser at any price. "Black Friday" had come to a close.

THE GREAT PANIC OF 1873.

Strange to relate, the members of the clique were not sufferers from the collapse; they wriggled out of purchases for them at the highest prices. It appeared from the testimony before the congressional committee that they all made large amounts of money during the time of excitement.

The great panic of 1873 was precipitated by the failure of Jay Cook & Co., but it had been preparing for a year or two. In some men's minds its beginning is hardly separable from the ending of the gold panic of 1869. For several years the country had been investing from $400,000,000 to $500,000,000 in the construction of new and the extension of old railroads. At least four-fifths of this money was borrowed, mostly by the sale of bonds abroad, and the rest by temporary loans at home. The danger of the situation had been apparent long before September, the month when the panic started.

As early as May the foreign market had declined to take any new issues of railroad bonds. From the hour that discovery was made it was inevitable that certain great unfinished railroads which were large absorbers of money and had not yet begun to yield returns on the investment must go to the wall and carry with them the banking houses which had acted as their financial agents and had advanced them money in anticipation of the sale of bonds that were now unsalable.

In the first week of September the wheat crop—three weeks earlier than usual—began to call for money from New York. In Chicago sight exchange on New York fell to $1.50 discount, currency, was shipped in large amounts and money became scarce. Some kinds of securities that had been accepted at the banks were now thrown out. Alarms thus started rapidly spread and depositors began to withdraw their money. Jay Cook & Co. and Fisk, Hatch & Co. and Robinson, Cox & Co. were forced to suspend. These three suspensions were on the different dates respectively of Sept. 17, 18 and 19. From these days dates the beginning of the panic of 1873.

PANIC SEVERE IN CHICAGO.

The panic was very severe in this city. The banks staggered under it, but all but one of the leading banks continued to do business or soon resumed business. Mr. Coolbaugh's bank, the Union National, closed its doors and refused to open for so long that it lost standing. This was the cause remotely of Mr. Coolbaugh's suicide.

All business here was nearly at a standstill. Transactions on the board of trade fell off largely and the bottom again fell out of real estate. There were many failures. In the meantime the Union Trust company of New York failed, causing consternation throughout the country.

On Sept. 21 there was a conference of the principal financiers in New York, at which President Grant was present. He was asked to place the legal tender reserve of $44,000,000 at the service of the banks, but he could not see his way to doing this—it would be in violation of law. What he did was to direct the treasury to buy all the United States bonds which were offered up to $12,000,000.

During the ensuing week the government bought the $12,000,000 bonds paying therefore greenbacks, not a dollar of which, however, went into the banks. All were absorbed and hoarded by the people who had sold th bonds. In the first week of October greenbacks were at a premium of 4 per cent. The banks of Chicago followed the example of the banks of New York and refused to pay out greenbacks. Individuals and companies employing workmen found it difficult to obtain currency for their weekly pay. To meet the emergency with respect to the employes of this city the city council authorized the issue of shinplasters for $5 and $10 each, and the same policy was recommended in New York.

From Sept. 22 to Sept. 30 the New York stock exchange was closed; on the 30th it reopened. The only business was the sale of stocks by brokers to raise money for their needs and bought by investors who could pay for them. The first indication of returning confidence was when men came from every part of the city and country with money in their pockets to buy cheap stocks. It was the severest panic in the history of this country and in duration it was the longest. It affected thousands of people in Chicago so disastrously tht the saying became common that the panic of 1873 was worse than the great fire of 1871.

Planned by the Sultan.

(Continued From Page Nine.)

conversion by other means than the sword. Students of the subject say that changes are observed, always toward greater liberty, but, of course, only among the better educated. There is undoubtedly a desire to advance the kingdom of Islam by quicker methods. The sultan's victories over Greece brought out a sufficiently strong indication of this fact. The British government in India, though aware that in the event of war over the country the Mahometans might turn the scale, went placidly on its way, assured that the right of its form of government would in time demonstrate itself to the most unruly, or at least trusting that the mutual jealousy of the Hindoos and the Mahometans would keep them from becoming unitedly rebellious. But in Africa the feeling showed itself in such editorial articles as the following, taken from "El Mouayed," a journal published at Tangier:

"Is it possible to turn aside the attacks, to press back the European invasions, on the territory of Mussulmans, and to take back the rights of states which the Mussulmans have lost? Yes, I answer, if a voice, coming from western Africa, traversing the plains of the Sahara, passing beyond the confines of the Nile to the valleys of Arabia, coming to India, traveling over the plains and mountains of Syria, should bring an echo to the city of Constantinople."

The question is, Will that voice be heard, and if so, what answer, will the sultan dare to make? Will the revival of Mahometanism which the sultan seems to be projecting on an even greater scale be solely political in form, or will some great reformer arise to purify the ancient faith and make it a world power for good? Perhaps the world is soon to see the answer to the riddle.

A CLEVER RUSE.

"Talking about scalpers' tickets," said an old conductor, "the queerest thing I know in that line happened when I was working for the Missouri Pacific, back in the '80's. My run was between Kansas City and St. Louis, and one morning as I was pulling out on my eastbound trip a fellow gave me an old three-day excursion tickets that had expired at least six months before. I told him it was no good, and after considerable growling he handed me some small silver. 'That will carry me to ——,' he said, naming a little way station, 'and between times I'll think it over.' 'Very well,' I replied, 'but I give you notice right now that I won't carry you a foot further unless you put up the money.'

"He made no answer and began carefully studying his ticket. When we got to the station I was by his side. 'Well, sir,' I said, 'what do you intend to do?' 'I intend to ride on this ticket,' he snarled. 'I've read it over and it's perfectly good.' 'I'm not going to argue any more about that,' said I. 'You pay your fare quick or get off.' 'Not unless you're the best man,' said he, looking ugly. Well, I threw him off, but it was a tough job. He fought like a wildcat and came near licking both me and the brakeman. The station where this happened with in the heart of a wild moonshine district, and the crowd that collected all sympathized with the passenger. As we pulled out they stoned the train. I expected to hear from the fellow almost at once, but I didn't, and the affair soon passed out of my mind.

"Six months later I happened to be in the general offices when, to my great surprise, I saw him coming out of the manager's private room. 'Who is that man?' I asked a clerk. He laughed. 'Why, don't you know him?' he said. 'He's ——,' and he named a detective who had lately worked up the evidence in a big train robbery case in the very neighborhood of the station where our row had occurred.

"Then I understood. You see, he wanted some good excuse for going into the settlement, and there was no better role than that of a poor man just ejected from a train by a brutal conductor. He had his scalper's ticket to show; he had just put up a genuine fight, and he claimed to be dead broke. All that appealed to the natives and they took him in at once. The result was that he stayed there a month and picked up all the evidence he wanted. It was a shrewd scheme, but I still think he made that scrap unnecessarily realistic."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Of the 1,500 convicts in Tennessee 22 claim to be college graduates.

THE JAPANESE CORPORAL

Queer Titles Which Eccentric Parents Have Bestowed Upon Their Offsprings.

The most curious name perhaps ever bestowed upon a girl is that of Airs and Graces. She is now about three years old, her name being registered at Somerset House, London, in 1898, when she was baptized. What she will think of these cognomens when she arrives at maturity is difficult to imagine. Her sister's name is equally as unique—Nun Nicer. When Airs and Graces and Nun Nicer arrive at the age of mentality at least one of them should marry a youth whose Christian name compares favorably, for example: Acts of the Apostles. This is a name found on an English parish register; Actsapostle, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Pegden, was baptized August 2, 1795. Again this name figures in records in 1833, when Acts of the Apostles, son of Richard and Phebe Kennett, was baptized. This name, curious as it is, is preferable to What, or Dum Spiro Spero, names with which children have been handicapped.

It was a patriotic American who bestowed upon his young hopeful the name of Declaration of Independence. The most warlike name on record is that of Robert Alma Balaclava Inkerman Sebastopol. Delhi Dugdale, who is an English innkeeper's son; a similar name is Richard Coeur de Lion Tyler Walter Hill.

About 100 years ago, a snowstorm in western Pennsylvania set in the first of March, there were many weeks of sleighing, traditional for years for the length of time it lasted. What did a Mr. Smith do, who happened to have a boy born about this time, but name him Seven Weeks Sleighing in March. He usually went by the name of Weeks. His initials were all written out—S. W. S. I. M. Smith.

Parents of large families need no assurance that the advent of another child is not always as welcome in fact as in theory, but it is scarcely kind to make the child bear a token of disapproval all its life. It must be rather terrible to go through life, for example, as Not Wanted James, What Another, Only Fancy William Brown; or even as Last of 'Em Harper, a Still Another Hewitt. And yet these are all names which the foolish caprice of parents has imposed on innocent children.

About 500 years ago, it is said, that more than half the men were named either John or William. In the thirteenth century, William was the commonest name; in the next century John took the lead, while Thomas, Richard, and Robert the next most common names.

Among odd surnames are Jumps, April, Marriage, Every Ink—Mr. Pink Ink—Hogsett and Cheese. Any one of these, however, is a more cheerful name than Pine-Coffin, which is English, and very proud the Pine-Coffins are said to be of their name. An American lady spending some time in Devonshire, England, met at an afternoon tea Mr. Pine-Coffin, Mr. Deith (pronounced Death) and Miss Graves. Mr. Deith could have twisted his name in some way, but he did not, and was much offended if it were given any other pronunciation than Death.

THE JAPANESE THEATER.

As a rule, the only things that fascinate the tourist in a Japanese play are the quaintness of the stage arrangements and the weird unintelligibility of the acting. The stage is enormous and the actors reach it by walking through the audience on two platforms extending from the back of the auditorium to the footlights. Properties are removed during the performance by attendants in black cloaks who are supposed to be invisible. As a rule, two long plays are presented consecutively, with a tableau between, and the performances begin at 10 o'clock in the morning. You leave your shoes at one of the many tea houses around the theater, and enter your box to find it supplied with a tobacco box, tea and cakes, with luncheon to come. The voices on the stage at once strike you as hard and artificial, and either too shrill or too gruff. But the reason is plain. "The traditional samisen, the three-stringed guitar, follows the performer like a curse from start to finish. Unless he pitched his voice above or below its notes he could not be heard. There is no doubt of the effect on the audience. Especially do the wonderful facial expressions of the actors work upon the women. A rush to the "tear room" during a pathetic passage is quite common. There the susceptible playgoer may weep her heart out in comfort.

As men and women are not allowed to appear on the same stage the female parts are taken by men; on the other hand, at some theaters, where the performers are all women, you may see male parts sustained by actresses. This is only one among the many conventions and restrictions which hamper the drama in Japan. Another is the extraordinary ascendancy of the actor over the author. A successful actor is the darling of the people, purses are thrown at his feet as he walks toward the stage, and love letters are sent to his dressing room, for "the Japanese matinee girl is very susceptible." He may make $25,000 in four weeks. The author is only one member of a kind of committee which devises the play and his remuneration is trumpery.—The Academy.

SHE MATCHES BUTTONS.

In a little house just off Hester street, says the New York Herald, dwells an old woman who carries on a most peculiar trade. She is Sarah, or "Old Sal," as she is more familiarly called, and east side residents know her well and most of them patronize her.

On the window pane of her little shop is a sign which reads: "Buttons Sold Inside. Any Button Matched, From One Cent to a Nickel." Her stock in trade is stored up in thousands of buttons in little heaps—pearl, glass, bone, jet, shell, brass, cloth, silk, horn and every other variety of button made.

It is said the old woman's business is profitable and that she has managed to save about $5,000 out of her curious occupation.

"You see," she said to me, "it is often the case that a woman buys only enough buttons for a dress, and then, when she loses one, it is difficult to get it matched at a notion store. Those who know me come along here, and I can always do it from my stock.

"I have my regular customers, for most storekeepers around here know me and send their customers to me when they are unable to suit them, and they seldom go away without the very thing they are after.

"Where do I get them from? Many of them come from junkshops, where on the rags sold are buttons. All the rag dealers know I pay a fair price for buttons, and they save them until they have a sufficient quantity, and then they come to me.

"Another way I obtain them is by visiting the dressmakers, who often have buttons left over, and their customers seldom ask for them. These I can buy up very cheap. Although my little board outside says that the highest price I charge is 5 cents, my better class of customers do not hesitate to offer me a quarter, or even 50 cents, for a button that they have lost, in order to make their garments look neat and complete."

WOMEN LAWYERS IN INDIA.

Lady Hobhouse, an English woman residing in India for many years, has written a letter to a London paper urging that women lawyers turn their attention to the needs of India, where no native woman may consult her legal adviser, so that free confession of women clients' wishes is quite impossible. The same restriction follows her throughout all the operations of the law. She may not appear in court; her evidence must be given, if at all, at second hand, thus making fair dealing most improbable. Indian women have graduated from foreign law schools that the race prejudice that prevents a woman bearing witness in court operates in the same way against a woman lawyer conducting a case, and it is only by serving as the go-between of the woman in the zenana and her legal adviser that the woman lawyer can serve her countrywoman. It would not, however, be so with the English, or any other woman lawyer of foreign birth; from the East Indian point of view they have nothing to lose by their unwomanly ways, therefore they may be tolerated. Lady Hobhouse says:

"One cannot, therefore, avoid thinking that, if the Indian law courts were to follow the example of those in Paris, the whole community would benefit by using the best available brains. As it is now every man who eats sufficient dinners, pays sufficient fees and passes an easy bar examination may practice in any Indian court, while the woman who has gone through far severer ordeals and attained far higher honors cannot do so. Surely where a woman is fittest, both in sex and brain, for this particular work a way should be made open for her and others, who seek to be useful to themselves and to their Indian sisters in the legal line."

SAGE OF AN EARLY DAY.

The May number of the International Magazine of Chicago contains an illustrated sketch of Hubert M. Skinner, entitled "Rosabower." It is a description of a quaint old botanical garden established by the famous Dr. Larrabee sixty years ago.

The fact that Depauw university is about to celebrate at its commencement season the establishment of this unique institution lends special interest to the sketch. There are various views of the Larrabee mansion, which is a study in architecture.

Dr. Larrabee, the "sage" of Rosabower, was among the most noted educators of his day. He was a great stickler for orthodoxy and was a church historian as well as a scientist.

It is a little amusing to note that the Ginkgo tree, which is one of the survivors of his old-time "bower," has recently furnished convincing proof to the botanical world of a descent from fern-like ancestors. Such a revelation would have shocked the great doctor as an utter heresy had it been revealed in his time.

CLOSE SHAVES DANGEROUS.

"I'd like a close shave; as close as you can get it," said the man to the barber, as he clambered into the chair, the last rainy day.

"Bad day for that, sir," said the razor-man.

"Why? Ain't one day as good as the other?"

"No, sir. Likely to take cold today; it's very damp."

"I don't take cold from shaving; my beard doesn't grow long enough between whiles for that."

"I know, sir," replied the barber, "but a close shave removes not only the beard but a portion of the skin."

"What! Do you scalp my face?"

"Literally, yes. A close shave takes part of the outer skin off. It removes a thin layer all over the place where the beard grows. You can't see it with the eye, but a microscope will show you tiny drops of blood exuding from a thousand opened pores. It leaves the pores open, and is like taking off clothing and starting out in a damp day. See what a chance that gives for a cold?"

"You'd better shave me lightly," was the man's reply. "I've learned something."

"No man ought ever to be shaved close," said the barber. "It is harmful at best."—Kansas City Journal.

FORTY-TWO YEARS IN TRANSIT.

A tombstone forty-two years in transit has just been claimed and will be put in position at Louisville. The stone was found in the cellar of a business house at 170 Fourth avenue. It has been claimed by Mrs. Fannie Meeks, of 2016 West Walnut street. Years ago the cellar was used as a warehouse by Judge & Force, steamboat agents.

In tearing down the bulding for the erection of a new one the stone was found crated and just as it was shipped in 1859. The stone was intended for Catherine, wife of Barney Blayney Leyland. She died May 6, 1859. The stone was made in Philadelphia and was shipped by sea to New Orleans, and thence by river to Louisville. It was believed to have been lost in transit.

Barney Leyland died eighteen years ago. He and his first wife are buried in Cave Hill cemetery. Mrs. Meeks is a daughter by a second marriage.

SUCCESS IS A DUTY.

Russell H. Conwell, a star course lecturer for the Y. M. C. A. in Cincinnati, surprised his hearers by saying: "It is a disgrace to be poor. The rich people are the most honest. There are few exceptions. The poor people waste their time and what little money they have. If they didn't they'd be rich. The most honest, honorable men in this country are the millionaires. It's a disgrace for us to look down on the rich as we do! Success is a duty—failure a sin. The rich have become rich by taking enough interest in the people to supply what they need, and the riches that have resulted have been nothing but the legitimate, biblical reward of being a benefit to others."

NATURE.

Woman's Constitution.

Beginning at the time when girlhood blossoms into lovely womanhood, through all her life, until the first few silver streaks proclaim advancing age, woman's days of cold and suffering come again, just as the moon continues everlastingly to grow and wane, and bring her weakness, headache, chills, discomfort and depression; yet she bears her burden patiently and with rare courage. The only relief she may gain is through alleviation, strengthening herself, insuring quiet nerves and rest.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

will warm her through and through, alleviate her suffering, relieve that depressing pain, strengthen her nerves, drive away that sinking dull faintness, stop that headache, soothe her like a mother's kiss, and carry her safely and comfortably through her troubles.

There will be no obstructed periods. The ever recurrent and the monthly mom will follow regularly upon each other thirteen times a year.

Buy of druggists for $1.00 per bottle.

You are welcome to our illustrated FREE book "Perfect Health for Women."

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Money! Money! Money!

REDUCED RATES

The Tri-State Building and Loan Association has reduced its rates to borrowing members.

THIS MAKES THE NEW PLANS THE CHEAPEST INSTALLMENT PLAN offered to the borrowing public. You cannot afford to borrow on any other plan.

Call at office for particulars.

INVESTMENTS.

Interest paid on any amount deposited with the association if left 60 days.

Tri-State Building and Loan Ass'n.,

Cor. Berry and Court Sts.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE ONE TALENT, A SERMON FULL OF ENCOURAGEMENT TO THE EVERYDAY MEN AND WOMEN.

Washington, D. C., June 2—This is a discourse by Dr. Talmage for those given to depreciate themselves, and who have an idea that their best attempts amount to little or nothing. Text, Matt. xxv., 15: "To another one."

Expel first from this parable of the talents the word "usury." It ought to have been translated "interest." "Usury" is finding a man in a tight place and compelling him to pay an unreasonable sum to get out. "Interest" is a righteous payment for the use of money. When the capitalist of this parable went off from home he gave to his stewards certain sums of money, wishing to have them profitably invested. Change also your idea as to the value of one talent. You remember the capitalist gave to one of his men for business purposes five talents, to another two, to another one. What a small amount to this last, you think, and how could he be expected to do anything with only one talent? I have to tell you that one talent was about $7,200, so that what my text says "To another one" it implies that those who have the least have much.

We bother ourselves a great deal about those who are highly gifted or have large financial resources, or exalted official positions, or wide-reaching opportunity. We are anxious that their wealth, their eloquence, their wit be employed on the right side. One of them makes a mistake, and we say, "what an awful disaster." When one of them devotes all his great ability to useful purposes we celebrate it, we enlarge upon it, we speak of it as something for gratitude to God. Meanwhile we give no time at all to consider what people are doing with one talent, not realizing that ten people of one talent each are quite as important as one man with ten talents. In the one case the advantage of opportunity is concentrated in a single personality, while in another it is divided among ten individuals. Now, what we want to do in this sermon is to waken the people of only one talent to appreciation of their duty. Only a few people have five talents or ten talents, while millions have one. My short text is like a galvanic shock—"To another one."

The most difficult thing in the world is to make an accurate estimate of ourselves. Our friends value us too high; our enemies too low. To find out what we are worth morally and mentally is almost impossible. We are apt to measure ourselves by those around us, but this is not fair, as they may be very brilliant or very dull, very good or very bad. Indeed, there are no human scales that can tell our exact moral and mental weight, nor is there a standard by which we can measure our exact intellectual height; so the hardest so the hardest thing to do is to calculate our real stature or heft. But it will be no evidence of egotism in any of us if we say that we have at least one talent. What is it, and finding what it is, what use shall we make of it? The most of the people finding that they have only one talent, do as the man spoken of in the parable—they hide it. But if all the people who have one talent brought it out for use, before this century is half past, and correspondents begin to write at the head of their letters 1950, the earth would be one of the outskirts of heaven. I ask you again, what is your one talent?

Is it a cheerful look? Carry that look wherever you go. It must come from a cheerful heart. It is not that inane smile which we sometimes see which is an irritation. In other words, it must be a light within us so bright that it illumines eye, cheek, nostrils and mouth. Let ten men who are accustomed to walking a certain street every day resolve upon a cheerful heart, and the influence of such a facial irradiation would be felt not only in that street, but throughout the town. Cheerfulness is catching. But a cheerful look is exceptional. Examine the first twenty faces that you meet going through Pennsylvania avenue or Chestnut street, or Broadway, or State street, or La Salle street, or Euclid avenue, and nineteen out of the twenty faces have either an anxious look or a severe look, or a depressing look, or an avaricious look, or a sneering look, or a vacant look. Here is missionary work for those who have trouble.

Arm yourself with gospel comfort. Let the God who comforted Mary and Martha at the loss of their brother, the God who soothed Abraham at the loss of Sarah, and the God of David, who consoled his bereft spirit at the loss of his boy by saying, "I shall go to him;" the God who filled St. John with doxology when an exile on the barren Patmos, and the God who has given happiness to thousands of the bankrupted and persecuted, filling them with heavenly riches, which were more than the earthly advantages, that are wiped out, let that God help them. If He take full possession of your nature, then you will go down the street a benediction to all who see you, and those who are in the tough places of life, and are run upon and belied, and had their homes destroyed, will say, "If that man can be happy I can be happy, he has been through troubles as big as mine, and he goes down the street with a face in every lineament of which there are joy and peace and heaven. What am I groaning about? From the same place that man got his cheerfulness I can get mine. 'Why art thou cast down, O my soul, and why art thou disquieted within me? Hope thou in God, for I shall yet praise him who is the health of my countenance and my God.'"

RELIGION'S CHARM.

In one of the towns of New York state an inhabitant said of a friend of mine: "I cannot believe as that man does, but I cannot despise a religion that makes a man look as happy as he seem's to be" If we have a rough visage we cannot help that God so made us; if accident of battle have defaced us that is no fault of ours; if strabismus has hurt our eyes no one will satirize us; if our features were not suited for Lavater's physiognomy no one could blame us for that. That jaw may too much project or retreat; the forehead may not be Shakespearean, but a cheerful spirit in that man will triumph over all defects and pour around all who meet him a supernal influence. If that cheerful look be your only talent, use it for the world's consolation There will be one hundred people whom you will meet this week to whom you will have no right to speak. It would be an impertinence; you have never been introduced to them, they were never introduced to you; you have no right to stop them on their way as they have no right to stop you on your way, but you have a right to look at them; then look with a faith in God and a holy purpose, and a manliness and a good cheer that will keep them thinking all that day and wondering who you are, and what is the cause of the victory which they saw depicted between the top of your forehead and the round of your chin. If you are the right kind of a man, the right kind of a woman, something has happened to you that ought to fill your soul with courage and your face with glorious sunrise. Your sins all forgiven, that makes you all right with the past; an eternal heaven promised to your soul, that makes you all right with the future.

Again, is your one talent that of wit or humor? Use it for God. Much of the world's wit is damaging; most of satire has a sting in it; much of caricature is malevolent; much of the smart retort is vitriolic. In order to say smart things how many will sacrifice the feelings of others. The sword they carry is keen, and it is employed to thrust and lacerate. But few men in all the world and in all the churches realize that if wit is bestowed it is given them for useful for improving, for healthfull purposes. If we all had more of it and knew how to use it aright how much it would improve our Christian conversation and prayer-meeting talk and sermon. Robert South and Rowland Hill and Jeremy Taylor and Dean Swift and Lorenzo Dow and George Whitfield used their wit and their humor to gather great audience, and then lead them into the kingdom of God. Frivolity is repulsive in religious discussion, but I like the humor of Job when he said to his insolent critics: "No doubt but ye are the people, and wisdom shall die with you;" and I like the humor of Prophet Elijah, who told the Baalites to pray louder, as their god was out hunting or on an excursion, or in such loud conversation that he could not hear them. I like the sarcasm of Christ when He told the self-righteous Pharisees that they were so good they needed no help: "The whole need not a physician, but they that are sick." Or, when in mirthful hyperbole He arraigns the hypocritical teachers of His day, who were so particular about little things and careless about big things, saying, "Ye blind guides that strain at a gnat and swallow a camel," and the Bible is all ablaze with epigram, words surprisingly put, and phraseology that must have made the audiences of Paul and Christ nudge each other, and exchange glances, and smile, and then appropriate the tremendous truths of the gospel.

There are some evils you can laugh down easier than you can preach down. The question is always being asked, Why do not more people go to church, prayer meeting and other religious meetings? I will tell you. We of the pulpit and pew are so dull they cannot stand it. But when we ask why people do not go to church we ask a misleading question. More people go now to church than ever in the world's history, and the reason is, in all our denominations there is a new race of ministers stepping into the pulpits which are not the apostles of humdrum. Sure enough we want in the Lord's army the heavy artillery, but we want also more men, who, like Burns, a farmer at Gettysburg, took a musket and went out on his own account to do a little shooting different from the other soldiers. The church of God is dying of the proprieties. People who in every other kind of audience show their emotions in their countenances, in religious assemblies, while we are discussing coming release and the joys of heaven, look as doleful as though they were attending their own funeral. My friend, if you have the one talent of wit and humor, are you using it merely to make a few people laugh winter nights around the stove in the corner grocery? Has it never occurred to you that you have a mission to execute with that bright faculty? Do you employ it only in idle conundrum, or low farce or harlequinade, or humiliating banter? Quit that, and swing that flashing scimiter which God has put into your hand for the slaying of sin and the triumph of righteousness.

Or is your one talent an opportunity to set a good example? One person doing right under adverse circumstances will accomplish more than many treatises about what is right. The census has never been taken of lovely old folks. Most of us, if we have not such a one in our house now, have in our memory such a saint. We went to those old people with all our troubles. They were perpetual evangelists, by their soothing words, by their hopefulness of spirit and inexpressible help. I cannot see how heaven could make them any lovelier than they are, or were. But there are exceptions. There is a daughter in that family whose father is impatient and the mother querulous. The passage of many years does not always improve the disposition and there are a great many disagreeable old folks. Some of them forget that they were ever young themselves and they become untidy in their habits, and wonder how, when their asthma or rheumatism is so bad, other people can laugh, or sing, or go on as they do. The daughter in that family bears all the peevishness and unreasonable behavior of senility without answering back or making any kind of complaint. If you ask her what her five talents are, or her one talent is, she would answer that she has no talent at all. Greatly mistaken is she. Her one talent is to forbear and treat the childishness of the old as well as she treats the childishness of the young. She is no musician, and besides there may not be a piano in the house; she cannot skillfully swing a croquet mallet or golf stick; indeed, she seems shut up to see what she can do with a ladle and a broom and a brush and other household implements. She is the personification of patience, and her reward will be as long as heaven. Indeed, much of her reward may be given on earth. She is in a rough college from which she may after awhile graduate into brightest domesticity; she is a heroine, though at present she may receive nothing but scolding and depreciation. Her one talent of patience under adverse circumstances will do more good than many morocco-covered sermons on patience preached today from the tasseled cushion of the pulpit "to another one."

TALENT THAT WEIGHS.

There is a man in business life whose one talent is honesty. He has not the genius or the force to organize a company, or plan what is called "a corner in wheat," or "a corner in stocks," or "a corner" in anything. He goes to business at a reasonable hour and returns when it is time to lock up. He never gave a check for $20,000 in all his life, but he is known on the street and in the church and in many honored circles as an honest man. His word is as good as his bond. He has for thirty years been referred to as a clean, upright, industrious, consistent Christian man. Ask him how many talents he has and he will not claim even one. He cannot make a speech; he cannot buy up a market; he cannot afford an outshining equipage, but what an example he is to the young; what an honor to his household; what a pillar to the church of God; what a specimen of truth and integrity and all-roundness of character. Is there any comparison in usefulness between that man with the one talent of honesty and the dashing operators of the money market who startle the world first with a "boom" and then with a "slump?" I tell you that the one man with the one talent will live a happier life and die a more peaceful death and go to a better place than his brilliant but reckless contemporary: "To another one."

The chief work of the people with many talents is to excite wonderment and to startle and electrify the world. What use is there in all that? No use at all. I have not so much interest in the one man out of a million as I have in the million. Get the great masses of the world right, and it does not make much difference about what the exceptional people are doing. Have all the people with one talent enlisted for God and righteousness, and let all those with five or ten talents migrate to the North Star or the moon, and this world would get on splendidly. The hard-working, industrious classes of America are all right, and I would give no trouble, but it is the genius who gives up work and on a big salary goes around to excite dissatisfaction and embroilment The genius who quits work and steps on the stage or political platform eats beefsteak and quail on toast, and curses the common laborers, compelled to idleness, to put their hands into empty pockets and eat gristle and gnaw bones. The world would be mightily improved if it could slough off about 5,000 geniuses, for there are not more than that on our planet. Then the man or woman of one talent would take possession of the world, and rule it in a commonsense and Christian way. There would be less to amaze and startle, but more to give equipoise to church and state and world: "To another one."

The most brilliant and many-sided man that ever trod this world, in my opinion, was Napoleon Bonaparte, and no man that ever lived did the world more damage. I have read a book advocating him as a great emancipator and reformer. I was not surprised at the book, for I have heard of a pamphlet in defense of Judas Iscariot. I suppose it may set forth the idea that he was out of money and needed the thirty pieces of silver, and the money was not spent for himself, but to open a respectable graveyard. I would not be surprised to find a book in honor of Satan, the chief miscreant of the universe. We all admire industry, and there is no more industrious being than Satan. But when a man tells me Napoleon was a reformer and emancipator I would like to take him out and show him 95,000 corpses in the Russian snow banks, and ask him how he likes that, and I would show him the grave trenches of those who fell in the year 1799 during the Napoleonic wars. Only 116,000 men butchered in four months. I would ask him how he likes that. The country is beautiful, and I would ask our friend to cross with me to Leipsic and examine the grave trenches opened there. Only 101,790 fallen on both sides. That is all. Come on, my friend, and see the further work of the great emancipator and reformer at Borodino, which I had an opportunity of looking at last summer. Only 100,000 dead men as a result of the battle. Pass by as hardly worth looking at Austerlitz, where the work of our reformer left 42,000 of the slain, and come to Waterloo to find that only 56,000 dead men were left on the field. Alas for the work of this great emancipator and reformer. He turned Europe into a charnel house, and filled Europe with widowhood, and orphanage, and childlessness. Though he was the brilliant man of the ages, would it not have been better for the world if he had died in his cradle six weeks after he was born. Compare that with the man who had one talent, and that the talent of invention. He was born on a farm in Spencer, Mass., in 1819 He went to the district school in the winter, and never had any other literary advantages. He became a machinist. In 1846 he came onto a battlefield where more women have been slain by the needle than in the wars I spoke of men were slain by the sword. Elias Howe! He could not make an oration. He could not marshal a host He could not write a constitution. But he could contrive a sewing machine which said to millions of beggarded, consumptive bent over, half blinded sewing women, "Go free! Take back your health. Recover your eyesight! Come down out of that garret! Go free!"

Is your one talent that of persuasion? Make good use of it. We all have it to some extent, but none of us think of it as a talent. But it is the mightiest of talents. Do you know that this one talent will fetch the world back to God? Do you know it is the mightiest talent of the high heavens? Do you know that it is the one talent chiefly employed by all the angels of God when they descend to our world—the talent of persuasion? Do you realize that the rough lumber lifted into a cross on the hill back of Jerusalem was in persuasion as well as sacrifice? That is the only, absolutely the only persuasion that will ever induce the human race to stop its march toward the City of Destruction, and wheel around and start for the City of Light. Now, may the Lord this moment show each one of us that to a greater or less extent we have that one talent of persuasion, and impel us to the right use of it. You say you cannot preach a sermon; but cannot you persuade some one to go and hear a sermon? You say you cannot sing; but cannot you persuade some one to go and hear the choir chant on Christmas or Easter morning? Send a bunch of flowers to that invalid in the hospital, with a message about the land where the inhabitants never say, "I am sick." There is a child of the street; invite him into the mission school. There is a man who has lost his fortune in speculation; instead of jeering at his fall, go and tell him of riches that never take wings and fly away. Buckle on that one talent of persuasion, oh, man! oh, woman; and you will do a work that heaven will celebrate 10,000 years.

POWERFUL ENGLISH WORD.

Among the 114,000 words of Noah Webster's vocabulary, and the thousands of words since then added to our English vocabulary, there is one outmastering word, the power of which cannot be estimated, and it reaches so far up, and so far down, and that is the word "Come"! It has drawn more people away from the wrong and toward the right than any word I now think of. It has at times crowded all the twelve gates of heaven with fresh arrivals. It will yet roll the path of death of the last pedestrians. It will yet chime so loudly and gladly that all the tolling bells of sorrow will be drowned with the music. It is piled up in the Bible's climax and peroration: "And the spirit and the bride say come, and let him that is athirst come." Have it on the point of your pen; have it on the tip of your tongue. Monosyllables are mightier than polysyllables, and that word "come" is the mightiest of monosyllables. Shakespeare says of one of his characters: "She speaks poniards and every word stabs." We may say of others, they speak words which are of balm, and music, are light and life. Master one of these words; harness one of these words; project one of these words; prove the full plentitude and power of one of those words. David Garrick, the dramatist, said he would give one hundred guineas if he could say "oh" s George Whitefield said it. What might we not give if we could say "Come" as Jesus said it. Some one has said that syllables govern the world, and I think that one syllable might save the world. But I can not particularize; whatever be your own talent, cultivate it. Once fully realize that you have something with which to enhance heaven and take hold of the eternities, and it will add a new bank of keys to the music of your soul. You are ordained to some kind of work by the laying on of the hands of the Lord Almighty. If you cannot do anything else, go around and feel sorry for somebody. When some one asked: "What is the secret of William Wilberforce's power?" The answer was: "His power of sympathy." And there are ten million people who have the same qualification if they only knew it. Sympathy! If you can not restore the child to the bereft parent, or the fortune to that bankrupt financier, or health to that confirmed invalid, or an honorable name to that wrecked character, you can at least feel sorry for the misfortune or the bereavement of the suffering. Sympathy! If you have not the means to do anything else, go and sit down and cry with them. That is the way Christ did when he went out to the desolate home in Bethany, and the sisters told their sad story. He cried with them. Oh, cultivate that one talent of sympathy!

After the resurrection day and all heaven is made up resurrected bodies joined to ransomed souls, and the gates which were so long open, are shut, there may be some day when all the redeemed may pass in review before the "Great White Throne." If so, I think the hosts passing before the King will move in different divisions. With the first division will pss the might ones of earth who were as good and useful as they were great. In this division will pass before the throne all the Martin Luthers, the John Knoxes, the Wesleys, the Richard Cecils, the Miltons, the Chrysostoms, the Herschells, the Lenoxes, the George Peabodies, the Abbott Lawrences, and all the consecrated Christian men and women who were great in literature, in law, in medicine, in philosophy, in commerce. Their genius never spoiled them; they were as humble as they were gifted or opulent. They were great on earth and now they are great in heaven. Their surpassing and magnificent talents were all used for the world's betterment. As they pass in review before the King on the "Great White Throne," to higher and higher rewards, it makes me think of the parable of the talents: "To another ten." I stand and watch the other divisions as they go by, division after division, until the largest of all the divisions comes in sight. It is a hundred to one, a thousand to one, larger than the other divisions. It is made up of men who never did anything but support their families and give whatever of their limited means they could spare for the relief of poverty and sickness and the salvation of the world; mothers who took good care of children by example and precept starting them on the road to heaven; millions of Sabbath school teachers who sacrificed an afternoon's siesta for the listening class of young immortals; women who declined the making of homes for themselves that they might take care of father and mother in the weakness of old age; ministers of the gospel who on niggardly stipend preached in the backwoods meeting houses; souls who for long years did nothing but suffer, yet suffered with so much cheerful patience that it became a helpful lesson to all who heard of it; those who served God faithfully all their lives, and whose name never but once appeared in print, and that time in three lines of the death column which some survivor paid for; sailors who perished in the storm while trying to get the life line out to the drowning; persecuted and tried souls who endured without complaint malignity and abuse; those who had only ordinary equipment for body and ordinary endowment of intellect, yet devoted all they had to holy purposes and spiritual achievement. As I see this the largest of all the divisions from all lands and from all ages pass in review before the King on the "Great White Throne," I am reminded more especially of my text: "To another of the wonderful parable of the talens, and one."

van Houten's Cocoa

contains more digestible nourishment than the finest Beef tea. For Breakfast, Luncheon, or Supper, it is unequalled.

Sold at all grocery stores—order it next time.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT .....

DR. WENGER,

SPECIALIST,

25 years European and American hospital and private practice experience for all Desperate, Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases of Head, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidney, Stomach, Heart, Bowels, Bladder, Blood, Skin, Eye, Ear and Sexual Diseases.

Kidney and Urinary weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick dust or white, painful urnacious, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

Private Diseases—Gleet, Gonorhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly retsored.

Lost Manhood and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

Cancers, Tumors, Piles cured without knife or pain.

Do not let timidty or prejudice keep you from calling

OFFICE DAYS:—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Sunday hours, 2 to 4 only.

Dr. N. R. Wenger,

126 Calhoun Street,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

A Sanitary Precaution.

....Buy an Outfit of....

Screen Windows and Screen Doors

Of us and keep the flies out of your homes. All kinds of screen work built to order.

C. C. Schlatter & Co.,

Hardware, Rubber Hose and Lawn Mowers, 38 and 40 E. Columbia St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Rules the whole realm of Sound

THE UNIVERSAL ENTERTAINER.

Affords endless amusement and delight. If you have one in your home you can entertain your family and friends with the very latest popular music.

SONGS, MARCHES, FUNNY STORIES,—

THE GRAPHOPHONE

REPEATS THEM ALL. Its repertoire is without limit.

ALL PRICES—FROM $5 TO $150

Write for Special Catalogue No. 35

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO.

88 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE BY THE MEYER CYCLE CO., FORT WAYNE, IND.

A Cincinnati minister recently surprised his hearers by audibly praying for those of his congregation who were too proud to kneel and too lazy to stand.

A POCKET COLD CURE.

Krause's Cold Cure is prepared in capsule form and will cure cold in the head, throat, chest or any portion of the body in 24 hours. You don't have to stop work, either. Price 25c. Sold by Dreier & Bro., corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

A camera fiend in British Columbia, while endeavoring to take a photograph at the extreme edge of a cliff, made a misstep and fell a hundred feet into the water below. On his way down he pressed the button. The resultant picture, he declares, is the best in his collection.

KRAUSE'S COLD CURE

For colds in the head, chest, throat or any portion of the body, breaks up a cold in 24 hours without interruption to work. Will prevent colds if taken when first symptoms appear. Price 25c. Sold by Dreier & Bro., corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

THE X-RAY IN MEDICINE

An Expert Tells of the Present State of the Science—Many Useful Results Expected.

(New York Sun.)

The University and Bellevue Hospital Medical college has a new X-ray laboratory which is probably the most complete and practical installation of its kind in this country. It was given to the college as a memorial of the late Edward V. Gibbs and the donors have provided not only for installing and operating it, but also for keeping it supplied with all the new and improved apparatus that may appear with the development of the science.

The first purpose of the laboratory is the making of X-ray examinations of hospital and clinic cases coming under the supervision of the college. Incidentally, there will be a study and research along the lines of the practical use of X-rays and of improvement in methods and apparatus.

E. N. Caldwell, the director of the laboratory, is enthusiastic over its possibilities and the opportunities it will afford for practical and systematic work.

"With conditions so favorable, important results should be obtained," he said to a Sun reporter. "Almost every hospital in the city bought an X-ray outfit in the early days of the X-ray enthusiasm, but most of the machines are little used and yield very indifferent results. Busy doctors had no time to master the electrical and photographic problems that confront an aspirant to successful X-ray work. The hospitals didn't appreciate the necessity of paying an expert to operate their machines, and so accomplished little. Practically the same thing is true in private practice. Many doctors own X-ray outfits. Few make much use of them.

"Now, here, we have rare opportunities for practical work. Patients by the score are brought in from the hospital and we have every facility for satisfactory work. We ought to do a great deal toward determining the possibilities of X-ray science in its relation to surgery and medicine."

"What are the possibilities?" asked the reporter.

Mr. Caldwell laughed.

"That depends upon the optimism of the man to whom you talk about it. Personally, although I believe in great things for X-ray science, I don't expect the miracles that some enthusiasts prophesy. I'm inclined to think that the future developments will come largely in the shape of increased efficiency of apparatus. There's plenty of room there.

"We must be able to do with absolute accuracy what is problematical and uncertain now. As things are one can't always get the kind of a ray one wants. The vacuum of the tube is either too high or too low. There is great difficulty in regulating the vacuum and holding it, in keeping the tube from getting hot, and in any number of other details. Those difficulties will all be eliminated; but I'm afraid that X-ray impressions will always be shadow pictures, that it will be impossible to refract or reflect the light so as to obtain true images.

"Then, too, there are absolute physical limitations that will prevent radiography from going beyond a certain point. It is easy enough to get pictures of bones or of dense organs back of substances less dense; but when an organ not opaque to the X-ray is imbedded in tissue opaque to the X-ray how are you going to get a shadow of it?

"That is the trouble in diagnosis for gallstones. A host of experiments have been made along that line with varying results. The gall bladder is under the liver, which is rather opaque to the X-ray. Moreover, the gallstones themselves are usually composed of a substance which is not very hard or dense and which does not give a strong shadow.

"Recently I examined a patient by X-rays and the plate showed five clearly marked shadows that were presumably stones. Surgeons operated and found the gallstones exactly as the X-ray had shown them. On the other hand, I have known of cases that were unquestionably gallstone, but in which the X-ray could show no stone shadows. Unquestionably the X-ray is exceedingly valuable in gallstone cases, but it isn't infallible and operations are not based upon its evidence unless that evidence is strongly corroborated by other symptoms. It is probable that many of the gallstone shadows on plates shown by enthusiasts are not shadows at all, but merely the result of bubbles in the developer or some other photographic accident.

"In kidney trouble, X-ray diagnosis is much more accurate. Kidney stones are, usually, dense and hard as a bone and give a heavy shadow.

"You see it is in connection with such diseases as these that X-ray science has broadened its scope. At first its medical and surgical value was supposed to be confined chiefly to wounds from bullets or other foreign substances, and to bone troubles.

"Experiments have been made with the liver, and, of course, the rays will show whether the organ is of normal size, but they do not show very clearly any condition of the tissue. With the heart and lungs it is another story. The X-rays can do important work in such cases. Dr. Williams, of Boston, is one of the physicians who has devoted special study to the X-ray diagnosis of tuberculosis of the lungs. He says that consumption can be detected by the X-ray before a symptom can be discovered in any other way; that the exact extent of the disease can be determined and its progress can be traced with absolute accuracy.

"The condition of heart and lungs may be studied by watching the action of the diaphragm in the fluoroscope. Pneumonia's progress also can be clearly traced by the use of the X-rays. As for tuberculosis of the bones or joints, radiography is invaluable there. Especially in cases of knee troubles it is often difficult to decide whether the trouble comes from displaced cartilage or tuberculosis, but an X-ray plate will usually settle the question.

"You know, in the beginning of the excitement over the X-ray, a good deal was said about the treatment of tuberculosis by X-rays—not the diagnosis, but the treatment. The theory was that light kills bacilli, and that X-ray light, being capable of penetrating any tissue, could be used for germ killing in internal organs.

"Some experimenters say that such treatment has been successful. Many such cases are reported, but most of them are doubtful. A few of them must be credited. Many physicians say that such treatment can be successful only in superficial cases, where the affected parts are near the surface. They say that the rays break down these diseased parts, cause suppuration, discharge, and sometimes cure. Cancerous growths have been treated in the same way, and assertions of cancer cure by the X-rays have been made."

"Isn't ther a treatment somewhat similar called the Finsen light treatment? What is a Finsen light?" the reporter inquired.

"Oh, that is an ordinary arc light concentrated upon an affected part of the body. The light is prevented from burning the patient by being passed through a quartz lens, which robs it of its heat, while leaving it rich in ultra violent or chemical properties. It can be focused, and the X-ray cannot, but when the X-ray is used the healthy parts are protected by a leaden mask and the light reaches the affected part through a hole in this mask, producing a slight X-ray burn.

"Those X-ray burns are troublesome things. They are not felt at all at first, but develop in about five days, and sometimes their cure requires months. They were what dampened the first wild enthusiasm over radiography. The public took up the new science and expected marvels from it. Then the burns materialized and the public enthusiasm cooled.

"However, scientists went on experimenting and perfecting apparatus and methods, and now I believe a new and rational boom is beginning for X-ray science in connection with medicine and surgery. The old-time burns are rare now. They were the result of inefficient apparatus and long exposure. With the present facilities there is no excuse for burns, and if they occur it is because the operator is not an expert.

"The present short exposure gives no time for burning. Why, at the time of the Roentgen excitement it took half an hour to get a fair photograph of a hand. Now the ordinary exposure is from five seconds to one minute, and I can show you a good plate for which the exposure was less than 1-5,000 of a second—done in a time too short to be easily measured. That shows the improvement in X-ray apparatus.

"Here's an interesting plate. That's a case of osteo-myelitic or hardening of the muscular tissue. It's a rare disease, but we turned the X-rays on this patient and got a clear impression of the hard streaks in the tissue. Then here's a plate that shows tuberculosis of the foot. The original diagnosis and treatment had been along lines entirely different. Here's a tumor plate. It isn't always possible to show a tumor by X-ray experiments, but sometimes one gets a clear impression. It depends upon surrounding tissues."

"What are the most of your hospital cases?"

"Bone fracture and dislocations, or bone diseases, but we have a good many bullet wounds and needles, pin points, broken glass, etc., that have been forced into the flesh and need to be located. X-rays show up such cases splendidly, but a foreign substance like a bullet can't be accurately located by one picture. You can see it on the plate, but you can't gauge its depth.

"It was to meet this difficulty that Dr. McKenzie Davidson applied the stereoscopic principle to radiography. He took two pictures from points two and a half inches apart, put them in a stereoscope, and so got measurement of solidity—the third dimension. There have been a good many improvements in stereoscopic radiography—some of them very recent.

"The only other method of locating in regard to depth is to take two pictures at right angles to each other. The angles are seldom exact and the results are usually inaccurate.

"You were asking about our hospital cases. We get an astonishing number of children who have swallowed things that don't agree with them. I'm discovering that the number of babies who swallow safety pins is really appalling. One little darkey swallowed a nickel. It was too big for him. He wasn't used to so much money all at one time. The nickel lodged in his oesophagus and pressed against his windpipe. Of course, he had great difficulty in breathing and he was doctored for a long time without being helped.

"His mother had needed the money and suspected him of making away with it, but didn't connect that with the breathing trouble. Finally the X-ray was turned on the little rascal and there was the nickel in plain view. The doctor fished it out, the financial stringency was relieved and the family breathed easily once more.

"We had an English army surgeon here not long ago. He said that the English had used the X-ray extensively in the South African war and with excellent results. It is not very practicable on the field, but is of great use in army hospitals, where ther is more time and better opportunity for careful surgery.

"Physicians are using the X-ray in private practice more than you would suppose. Outside of the laboratory I have my hands full of private patients. Doctors send them to me, or if necessary I go to the patient. It is hard work. People have an idea that electricity and photography combined ought to be able to do anything, and that the X-ray machine is a sort of pocket kodak business that the operator need only press the button and the machine will do the rest.

"That is absurd. Successful X-ray work means long and careful study. The operator must be a thorough electrician. He must familiarize himself with photography, with the distortions and the relative values of shadows, outlines, etc. He must have a fair knowledge of anatomy.

"An X-ray experimentalist positively must develop his own plates. That is a disagreeable but essential part of the work. The ordinary photographer knows his own business, but doesn't in the least understand what the physician is looking for in the plate, nor how to bring the shadows out to the best advantage. Developing and puttering over detail take an infinite amount of time and patience. That is one of the reasons why most physicians, even those deeply interested in X-ray science, turn the technical work over to experts and content themselves with studying results. However, a few doctors are doing splendid X-ray work themselves and are finding the results of great benefit in their profession."

"Hasn't it been said that while the X-ray will penetrate all tissue of a body living or in trance state, it will not penetrate to the lungs and heart of a dead body?"

"Yes, a physician announced that result of his experiments, and the papers talked about it."

"Isn't it true?"

"Well, my experience disapproves it. I've done a great deal of work with cadavers and never had any difficulty in getting good radiographs. Some time ago I was asked to go to a man and examine his heart and lungs by X-rays. When I reached the place I found that the man was dead, but his relatives were convinced that he was only in a trance and were afraid of burying him alive. I made the examination. The man was stone dead, but I had no difficulty in studying his heart and lungs."

FARMERS CO-OPERATE.

The farmers of New Zealand have organized a co-operative union, which has grown into almost the dimensions of a department store—including groceries, tools, machinery, dry goods, medicines, harness, bakery, etc. Their store covers nearly half a block. As a sample of what this union has done for them it might be mentioned that bread, which formerly sold for four cents a pound, has been reduced by the union to two and a half cents. On this and all other business there is a handsome profit, the shareholders receiving a return of about 5 per cent. on all bills purchased and an additional dividend of 8 per cent. on their stock.

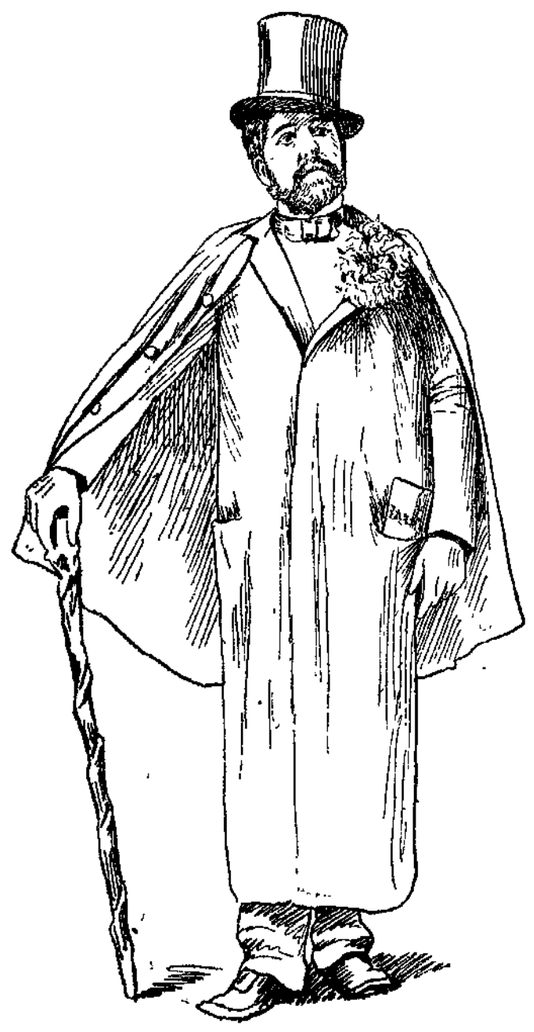
AMERICANS COFFEE DRINKERS.

More gallons of coffee are consumed in this country than other drink or stimulant, amounting in 1900 to 1,257,985,296 gallons, compared with 1,231,500,160 gallons of beer, the next most popular beverage. In 1900 we also consumed $37,312,608 worth of tea and $6,000,000 of cocoa, bringing the total for alcoholic and non-alcoholic drinks to $1,228,674,925, an increase over 1899 of $81,777,103.

A NIGHT AT THE PLAY.

THE IRVING FRENCH COMPANY IN "A RUNAWAY WIFE" NEXT MONDAY.

Among the plays of American authorship which has found favor among the amusement going public few have excelled in point of criticism and financial returns that which is credited to the delightful comedy, "A Runaway Wife," which will be presented at the Masonic Temple Monday evening for the first time in this city by the Irving French Co. This piece received its first production in New York city, where it had a remarkable run, during which period it received the strongeset endorsement of the metropolitan press, it can be truthfully said, without receiving a single adverse criticism. The management of the Irving French Co. has secured the right to this piece, and they are now duplicating its metropolitan success in splendid style. Mr. Irving French, the famous comedian, possesses exactly the requisites necessary to achieve success in "A Runaway Wife" and from advices we learn that the balance of the cast has been equally well selected. It will be seen in this city for the first time at the popular 10, 20 and 30 cent scale of prices. Ladies free, opening night only, if accompanied by an escort with one paid 30 cent ticket. Seats on sale at the box office now. Harry Rowe, the popular vaudeville artist, will do a clever specialty as one of the opening features Monday evening.



HARRY ROWE,
The Famous Tramp Impersonator with the Irving French Co., Temple, Monday Night.

A COMMUNITY IN PROTEST.

The following preamble and resolution was passed by a meeting of the good citizens, joined by the two churches, at a public meeting held in the Lutheran church house at Five Points, in Lafayette township in this county, on Saturday evening, May 25, 1901. The offence against which these people are recording their protest is that of placing a saloon directly in front of one of these churches and near the other. The resolutions follow:

"Whereas, A saloon has been located in our immediate community, and that without our consent, and the intention of the law providing for a remonstrance by which we might protect our home and children against an outrage of such character has been wrongfully defeated in that the notice of application for license was published in such a clandestine manner as to prevent the public from learning what the law intended it should know, and

"Whereas, The proprietor of said saloon well knew that the Christian and better sentiment of our entire community, both in and out of church relation, was wholly opposed to locating a temptation of such character by the pathway of our growing families, defeating the efforts of all good citizens in promoting peace and sobriety; and believing as we do that the legalized liquor traffic at its best is a public nuisance imperilling the welfare of society, a monstrous wrong against humanity and a violation of the laws of God, a breeder of crime, and a hotbed of social corruption, an insidious enemy of both church and state, and

"Whereas, As a community we desire to disclaim all responsibility for the presence of said saloon in our midst, therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the order-loving citizens here assembly, that we record our earnest protest against and disapproval of any saloon either now located or being located in our community." Secretary.

Absolutely Harmless. Cures on the Spot.

BROMO-PEPSIN

"Note the Word Pepsin."

CURES Headache, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, and Nervousness.

All Druggists, 10c, 25c and 50c.

Business - Directory.

UNDERTAKERS.

Klaehn & Melching,

Undertakers and Embalmers,

No. 39 West Main Street,

Both 'Phones 228 Fort Wayne, Ind

INSURANCE.

D. C. FISHER,

Insurance. Real Estate and Loans.

No. 24 West Wayne Street,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital, $200,000. Surplus, $250,000.

The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of two (2) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.

President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

White National Bank,

Corner Wayne and Clinton Sts.

CAPITAL, $200,000.

SURPLUS, $75,000.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent.

LAWYER.

ABSTRACTER OF TITLES

INSURANCE.

COLLECTION AND LOAN AGENT

James E. Graham,

Room 16, Bank Block,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Stenographer and Notary Public in office. 'Phone 615 Main.

MASONIC TEMPLE

3 NIGHTS, COMMENCING

MONDAY, JUNE 10.

IRVING FRENCH

And his jolly company, in a repertoire of this year's great comedy successes. Opening in the four-act comedy, entitled

"A Runaway Wife."

The laughing success of the season. High-class singing and dancing specialties at every performance. Rich costumes and special scenery for each act throughout. Prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents. Ladies free opening night only, if accompanied by an escort with one paid 30 cent ticket.

Seats on sale Friday morning.

Photo by Vander Weyde, New York.

CHARLES R. FLINT, THE "TRUST BUILDER."

Mr. Flint has been called the "trust builder" because he has been very prominently identified with great industrial combinations. He is credited with having organized the rubber trust, and just now his name is being mentioned in connection with several proposed consolidations of a like nature.

Photo by Notman, Boston

MISS CAROLINE HAZARD, PRESIDENT OF WELLESLEY COLLEGE.

Miss Hazard enjoys the distinction of being the only college president in the country who is not a college graduate. Nevertheless she successfully superintends the higher education of several hundred young women each year. Wellesley's senior class is this season unusually large.

Photo by Clinedinst, Washington

MISS HELEN HAY, NOW RECOGNIZED AS A REAL POET.

BOOMING NEW ELECTRIC LINE.

Wabash, Ind., June 7.—Judge Shively, Warren G. Sayre, James Lynn, W. B. Lowenberg, John Latchem, Lawrence Daugherty, N. G. Hunter, Aaron Simon, Alvah Taylor and others went to Rochester yesterday to attend a great public meeting there in the interest of the Wabash-Rochester electric railroad. The project is to be presented to the Rochester public, and a subsidy for the line will be asked in Rochester township. The same committee will hold meetings at Akron, Oilead and Roann, urging appropriations in aid of the line. There is great enthusiasm for the project all along the route. The distance it is proposed to build is thirty-four miles, and the cost $550,000.

Try The Sentinel Want Column.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

CURE FOR WIFE BEATING

It Is a Heroic Treatment, But One That Thus Far Has Been Successful.

Alderman Patrick Donohue, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., has entered upon a crusade against wife beaters. He declares that any man who licks his wife hereafter will have to lick him the same day. This declaration was made while he was helping to load a bruised and battered wife beater named Knisky into a hospital ambulance the other day.

"This wife beating has got to be a serious matter, and it's got to stop," declared Alderman Donohue some months ago. He fined the next wife beater $10 and sent him to jail for twenty-four hours. The next strong man got $20 fine and forty-eight hours in the cooler. Every succeeding case received a doubled sentence, and the unfortunate Knisky stands to do three months more. Besides this he got a frightful beating.

Every wife beater who has faced Alderman Donohue since the new edict was issued has been thrashed first, then fined and then sent to jail. The alderman has beaten up no less than twenty men, and every blessed one of them needed medical attention when he had done with them, and tonight he issued a new schedule for wife beaters:

"Any man who beats his wife in Luzerne county has got 'Pat' Donohue to fight to a finish. Any man who is brought before me, as alderman, charged with beating his wife will be fined $200 and be sent to jail or ninety days"—this after the finish fight with "Pat" Donohue. "Any man who beats his wife after I have licked him will have me to fight every day for a month. This goes."

Alderman Donohue is a character worthy of study. He went to Wilkesbarre destitute, and by sheer pluck and perseverance earned an independent fortune. He is not a big man physically, but he can whip nine out of ten men in the county, and the tenth man doesn't want to take any chance with "Pat" Donohue.

His office is raided three times a day by children, and he has a dozen god father engagements every day. He has no opponents at the polls, and has never bothered about voting for himself. He built a church because the one across the street didn't suit him, and he tore down a business block so that the children might have a safe play-ground.

Exception has often been taken to his rulings, but his decisions stand, the higher courts notwithstanding. Judge Lattimer once called his attention to the law in a case and after listening very attentively Donohue, addressing the court, said:

"That's the law, is it?"

"Yes, alderman, that's the law."

"Then the law's a d—d bad thing, and the sooner you quit it the better it will be for those who want to see you die an honest man."

A few evenings ago two young men appeared before him. One said the other slapped him and the latter said the former struck him first. The case was of the most trivial nature. The alderman fined the prosecutor and the defendant $3.25 each. He made the prosecutor pay the defendant's fine and the prosecutor's fine was paid by the defendant. He placed each under $300 bail to keep the peace for one year and made each go the other's bail, so if the two quarrel again each will have to forfeit $300 bail. He then made each take an oath to be friends and not to quarrel, and then dismissed them.

QUEER STREET NAMES.

The absurdities of London would fill a three-volume book, says the Pall Mall Gazete. Go where you will you cannot escape them. You ask the name of a certain thoroughfare and find it is Bocum Pocum lane or Kicking Boy alley; you ask what parish a certain house is in and find that the ground floor is in one parish and the upstairs in another And you may be surprised to find, if you live in a certain part of the "city," that your parish consists of six houses and that it has not even a parish church. And what, indeed, could be a greater absurdity than the city of London itself; the square mile of territory where the lord mayor reigns supreme is a kingdom ruled by laws of its own, isolated from the rest of the metropolis.

It will surprise the majority of people to know that the parish of St. Mary Mounthaw—surely a ridiculous name—consists of six houses, that the upper stories of Staple Inn are in one district and the lower stories in another, that there are sixteen city churches so absurdly situated that their expenses reach £12 10s for every person attending, and that there are five inhabitants of the city who have a guardian all to themselves, and three other guardians on the city board who represent sixty-six people between them.

A good many people imagine that they can improve on the names of London streets, and they are often right. But the man who, having three streets, named them after his six daughters can hardly be called a public benefactor. His combinations were "Francesmary," "Amyruth" and "Elsiemaud." Great events suggest new names very often, and of late such names as Dewey street, Khartoum street, Sirdar street, Klondike street and Fashoda street have gone up in various parts of London. Mr. Goschen had no sooner lowered the tobacco duty than Goschen street was "put up" at Newington, and there was a great demand for "Dreyfus" streets last year. The county council naming department, which is doing its best to simplify matters by changing names at the rate of 250 a year, is perpetually bombarded with requests and suggestions rom private residents and public authorities.

TRICKS OF THE SILK TRADE.

Pure silk, when it has been through all the processes necessary to bring out its good qualities, is worth its weight in silver, said an expert the other day. Therefore, the women who expect to buy pure silk at little more than the price of cotton must expect to be fooled; and there are lots of ways by which the manufacturer gets even with them, says the New York Sun.

They make stuff that is called silk, and passes for it with credulous persons who don't know any better, out of nearly any old thing now. One favorite imitation silk is made of cellulose treated with chemicals. It isn't a good material to get on fire in. Then there are South Sea Island cottons and some mercerized cottons which after treatment look something like silk, though of course they wear very differently and their silken appearance soon vanishes.

But it is in adulterating goods which really have some silk in them that the greatest skill is exercised to deceive the buyer. To obtain the required rustle and body rough floss is often used for the woof of the material. This soon causes it to wear shiny.

Another trick is to increase the weight and apparent solidity of a flimsy silk material by using metallic salts in the dye vats. Pressing, with some kinds of silk, increases the weight also, but at the sacrifice of strength. Cheap, crackly, stiff silk which has heavy cords is good silk to avoid. It won't wear.

There are several tests which reveal readily the purity of a piece of silk. The microscope, of course, will show it at once, even to the unpracticed eye. Pure silk has the appearance of fine, smooth tubes. Another good test is by burning. Pure silk burns slowly, with a slight odor; cotton flares up quickly and would throw off a decidedly disagreeable smell.

Then the tongue will readily reveal the presence of metallic salts. There is no mistaking their taste. But all these may be disregarded, said the expert, when silk is offered for the price of cotton. You need not bother to test that stuff.

OUT-ORIENTS THE ORIENT.

Most of Morocco is "more oriental than the orient itself," but Tangier has become modernized so much and so many Christians live there that it is already regarded as "unclean" by the Moors. It has telephones and electric lights, and most of the trade of the sultanate with the outside world is done through the port. It is from there that the United States gets the only article of commerce which it imports in any quantity from Morocco—goat skins. The Moors of Morocco are exceedingly fanatical and the people believe that their nation is the most powerful in the world. Their rulers know better of course, but explain to the ignorant, to account for the presence of consuls and ministers in the sultanate, that they are sent as tribute bearers by other nations which fear the might of Morocco. Some of the old Moorish families still have in their possession the keys of houses in Granada which their ancestors took with them when they were driven from Spain. These have been handed down from generation to generation and their possessors believe that some day a great leader will arise who will lead them back to Spain and they can use the keys again. In its palmy days Morocco was a great power and there is a legend that King John once sought an alliance with the sultan against the pope and the barons of Runnymede. It is certain that Queen Elizabeth once wrote to the sultan of Morocco, addressing him as "brother by the rule of crown and scepter."—New York Press.

BIG RUSH TO CALIFORNIA.

The fruit growers, the chamber of commerce, the Merchants' association and all the commercial bodies, together with the leading citizens in every busines and industry, are to organize an information bureau for the benefit of the immense immigration of colonists which is expected to come to Northern California within the next three months. Lately 3,000 colonists arrived here and located in different sections of the state. E. O. McCormick, passenger traffic manager of the Southern Pacific, says that the low rates from the east and the Mississippi valley will bring fully 40,000 colonists to this state during the next quarter of a year. They will come with the Epworth League, the Sharpshooters and other immense excursions, says the San Francisco Bulletin.

This immigration will be of great value to California, but the colonists should be distributed to the best advantage of themselves and the state. It will be the object of the information bureau to collect all kinds of information that may be useful to the expected settler. The bureau will be able to tell the colonists the prices of land, the nature of the soils in different sections, the products of the various counties, the climatic conditions, and will advise intending colonists frankfully and truthfully. Los Angeles has such a bureau, and it has the support of public-spirited citizens, who realize the importance of encouraging emigration to California and facilitating the settlement of colonists.

A PLAN TO KILL MOSQUITOES.

The sanitary department of Havana has adopted a new plan of campaign against yellow fever and incidentally the mosquito. Some time ago, following closely upon the announcement of the commission appointed to investigate the cause of yellow fever that mosquitoes were responsible for the spread of the disease, orders were issued by General Wood that large quantities of kerosene should be placed in stagnant pools to kill the young mosquitoes. It is now proposed to drive them from Havana by planting Eucalyptus trees, says the Washington Times.

A recent report from General Wood shows that he has approved the appropriation of $1,000 to be used by the chief surgeon of Havana in the planting of these trees in all of the marshy and malarial districts in and around the city. It is claimed by the sanitary department thatht the odor of the tree will drive the insects away from its vicinity. The sanitary department is also considering the advisability of purchasing a large quantity of the seeds of the castor oil plant for distribution to a number of the smaller municipalities. Mr. Plumacher, United States council at Maracaibo, some time ago reported to the department of state suggesting the use of the castor oil plant as a remedy against mosquitoes. He said:

"In cold and temperate climates the castor oil plant grows to a height of four or five feet; in these countries it becomes a tall tree and is perennial. It seems that the smell of the plant is disagreeable to mosquitoes and other insects, and it is an acknowledged fact that where these plants grow few mosquitoes will be found. My personal experience bears this out. My residence is surrounded by plantain and banana trees and I have been much troubled in the past by the great number of mosquitoes which gathered between the leaves. Following the example of old settlers in this country, I planted the castor seeds, which grew up in profusion, and there are no mosquitoes to be found among the plantain and banana trees, although I keep the ground well irrigated. By keeping branches and seeds of the plant in rooms the mosquitoes are driven away from the latter."

Under an act passed at the last session of congress the Virginia-Tennessee boundary line has been fixed in the middle of the main street of Bristol, Tenn. There is a car line in the street and passengers on opposite sides of a car now ride in different states. The marriage of minors, forbidden in Virginia, may be performed on the south side of a car. A Virginia criminal on the south side of the street is safe from arrest, should he so insist, until requisition papers can be obtained from Tennessee.

SARTORIAL SHEARS.

Parker—Did you buy that suit for all wool?

Tucker—I did.

Parker—Well, you got fleeced, old fellow.—Smart Set.

RHEUMATISM

Why go with your body full of pain or lie helpless in bed?

WRIGHT'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY

has cured 90 per cent of the persons who have taken it. We guarantee to cure you or refund your money.

Wright's Rheumatic Remedy

is no experiment, the test period is passed. Many cases of Rheumatism and Kidney trouble cured by only one bottle of our remedy, taken internally, once in 24 hours. Don't be a burden upon some one. You can now avoid it. Ask your druggist. If he will not supply you send us one dollar for a bottle.

WRIGHT MEDICINE COMPANY, PERU, INDIANA

KIDNEY CURE

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEITHER SOAR NOR SING

Some Species of Birds Which Have No Wings Nor Melodious Voices.

(New York Sun.)

Birds without wings are found in New Zealand and Australia. Kiwi is the name of one species. Beautiful mats are made of the feathers of the white variety, but it takes ten years and more to collect enough feathers to even make a small mat which would sell for about $150.

Birds without song belong to Hawaii. In Honolulu one sees a bird about the size of the robin, an independent sort of fellow, that walks about like a chicken, instead of hopping like a well-trained bird of the United States, and it has no song.

A bird that walks and swims but does not fly is the penguin. No nests are made by penguins, but the one egg laid at a time by the mother is carried about under her absurd little wing or under her leg.

The largest of flight birds is the California vulture, or condor, measuring from tip to tip nine and a half to ten feet, and exceeding considerably in size the true condor of South America. The bird lays but one egg each season—large, oval, ashy green in color and deeply pitted, so distinctive in appearance that it cannot be confounded with any other.

The California condor is rapidly approaching extinction and museums all over the world are eager to secure specimens. It is believed that there is only one in captivity.

Another large bird is the rhinoceros bird which is about the size of a turkey. One recently shot on the island of Java had in its crop a rim from a small telescope and three brass buttons, evidently belonging to a British soldier's uniform.

A bird which is swifter than a horse is the road runner of the southwest. Its aliases are the ground cuckoo, the lizard bird and the snake killer, snakes being a favorite diet. In northern Mexico, western Texas and southern Colorado and California it is found. The bird measures about two feet from tip to tip and is a dull brown in color. Its two legs are about ten inches long, but neither horses with their four legs nor hounds nor electric pacing machines are in it for swiftness when it comes to running.

Most curious are the sewing or tailor birds of India—little yellow things not much larger than one's thumb. To escape falling a prey to snakes and monkeys the tailor bird picks up a dead leaf and flies up into a high tree and with a fibre for a thread and its bill for a needle sews the leaf onto a green one hanging from the tree, the sides are sewed up, an opening being left at the top. That a nest is swinging in the tree no snake or monkey or man ever would suspect.

Many a regiment cannot compare in perfection of movement with the flight of the curlews of Florida, winging their way to their feeding grounds miles away, all in uniform lines, in unbroken perfection. The urlews are dainty and charming birds to see, some pink, some white.

Birds in flight often lose their bearings, being blown aside from their course by the wind. In this case they are as badly off as a mariner without a compass in a strange sea on a starless night.

All very young birds, by a wise provision of nature, are entirely without fear until they are able to fly. The reason of the delayed development of fear is that being unable to fly the birds would struggle and fall from their nests at every noise and be killed. Suddenly, almost in a day, the birds develop the sense of fear, when their feathers are enough grown so that they can fly.

It is always a source of wonder to arctic explorers to find such quantities of singing birds within the arctic circle. They are abundant beyond relief. But the immense crop of cranberries, crowberries and cloudberries that ripen in the northern swamps account for the presence of the birds.

A stick of wood seven inches long and a quarter of an inch in diameter was once taken from a wren's nest. It is very singular that so small and delicate a bird should use such rough material with which to construct its nest. If an eagle should use material proportional to its size its nest would be made up of fence rails and small saw logs.

The extraordinary situation in which nests are found occasionally almost give one the impression that birds must be endowed with a sense of humor. For instance, a wren built its nest upon a scarecrow, a dead sparrow-hawk, which a farmer had hung up to frighten away winged ravagers of his crop. In the pocket of an old jacket hanging in a barn a bird, also a wren, made its nest, which when discovered contained five eggs. It was a robin that raised a young family in a church pew and a robin also that built its nest in the organ pipes of a church. Places of worship have always been favorite building places for birds.

THE LAW.

Prisoner—It's difficult to see how I can be a forger, your lordship. Why, I can't sign my own name!

Judge—You are not charged with signing your own name.—Tit-Bits.

HE CHANGED HIS MIND.

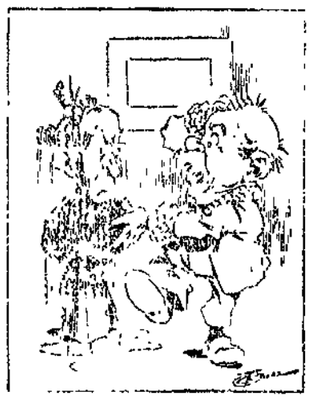
1. Confound it! There goes the doorbell again. I'll fix those boys this time.

2. When they get a dose of this I'll bet they'll stop their nonsense.

3. There's some one on the steps now. Here goes!

4. Splash!!!!

5. I bet they won't bother me again.



6. But it happened to be his wife's dear mother.

HEAD FEELS LIKE BURSTING.

Maybe you were out late last night. If you had taken a Krause's Headache Capsule before retiring your head would be cool and clear this morning. Take one now and you will be all right in a half hour. Price 25c. Sold by Dreier & Bro., corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

Photo by London Stereoscopic company.

THE RIGHT HON. A. J. BALFOUR.

Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury, is conceded to be the coming man in British politics. It is rumored that King Edward will soon elevate him to the peerage and that this honor will shortly be followed by his succession to the premiership in place of his aged uncle, Lord Salisbury.

Photo by Clinedinst, Washington.

MISS FLORENCE FORAKER, WHO IS TO BE A JUNE BRIDE.

It is expected that the three charming daughters of Senator Foraker of Ohio will soon announce the date of their triple wedding. Miss Florence, eldest of the three, is to become the wife of Mr. Randolph Matthews of Cincinnati.

From Attic to Cellar.

We can furnish your house complete, Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, Cooking and Heating Stoves, in fact everything you need in an up-to-date home.

CASH OR CREDIT.

J. Y. Shoaff & Co.,

135 CALHOUN STREET.

$35 to $50 Buys ...a... MANSON Bicycle

IF DEFECTIVE PAPERS ARE FOUND IN THE MANSON BICYCLE WE WILL REPLACE THEM AND PAY ALL EXPRESS CHARGES

Other Makes $15 to $25

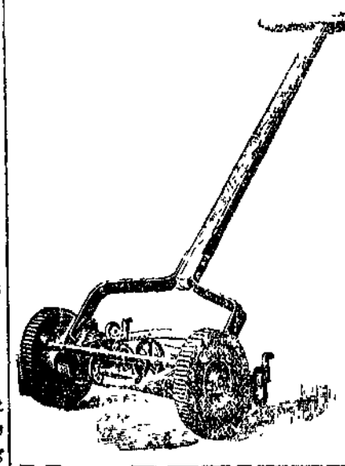
ANY TIRE, SADDLE, GEAR AND BAR.

BICYCLE TIRES $1.50 AND UP. REDUCTION ON BICYCLES IF PAID FOR CASH.

HIGH GRADE SECOND-HAND BICYCLES $3 to $10.

BROSIUS & BROSIUS 31 CLINTON STREET FORT WAYNE, IND.

Have You Been Thinking of Buying a Lawn Mower....



Call and see our new line of...

"New Quaker City" Westfield

and the

Great American Ball Bearing Lawn Mower.

Call and see our Lawn Mowers Before you buy.

H. PFEIFFER & SON,

PHONE 484. 9 E. COLUMBIA ST.

Lowe Bros. Paint--Lawn Fences.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

JESUS APPEARS TO PAUL, WHOSE CONVERSION HAS NO PARALLEL—TRANSFORMATION OF A FANATIC.

John Lindsay Withrow, D. D., Park Street Church, Boston, in the Chicago Record-Herald.)

Lesson for Sunday, June 9, 1901.

Topic—"Jesus Appears to Paul."

Text—Acts xxii., 6-16.

PAUL'S CONVERSION.

Of all Christians, does not Paul lead the line? Of all conversions to Christ, is there any one comparable to Paul's conversion? A full statement of this convert's case would require us to study from what he was converted, how he was converted and what came of his conversion. But if we are to take up the subject as it is indicated in our lesson title, "Jesus Appears to Paul," the matter may be examined under these subtitles: Saul before Jesus appeared to him, Saul when Jesus appeared to him, and Paul after Jesus appeared to him.

As to Saul before Jesus appeared to him, he was by birth, blood and breeding a fervent famatic of the Hebrew family and of the Jewish faith. Of his family stock (Philippians iii., 5) we have his explicit report. Of Israel and "of the tribe of Benjamin," he was an Hebrew high up. More still, he was a Pharisee, "as touching the law." This sect of Pharisees (their title in Hebrew means "separated") are famous for fanaticism, ritualism and bigotry. Saul was one of them, and as furious as any of them could be in opposing the introduction of the new faith in Christ. We learn (lesson verse 3) that his birthplace was in Tarsus, a city in in Cilicia, and while still young—some have supposed about ten to fifteen years of age, he was taken to Jerusalem to obtain an education.

At the feet of Gamaliel, one of the well-known preceptors there, he was "taught according to the perfect manner of the law." Thus the innate disposition of a zealot was developed by a thorough education in the teachings and technicalities of the Mosaic system of religion.

MIGHT HAVE SEEN JESUS

With the birth and beginnings of this kind it was nothing but natural that in time Saul would exhibit a fierce antagonism to the new sect of Christus. All who accepted Christ at the claims He had made for himself and at the estimate his followers held Him in were, as Saul considered, apostates from the Hebrew faith. Whether Saul ever saw Jesus in the flesh we know not. He was born about the same date as our Lord's advent, and if he came to Jerusalem at the age mentioned above it is not improbable that he both saw and heard the Master. But if he did there was no good effect following. Rather his case would be as so many others who heard His words and beheld His mighty works, yet were not won to the obedience of faith in Him.

When I meet with people who give as a reason why they have not entered upon a Christian life, that creed confusions and scholastic theories of Christianity make it impossible to see one's way into an open profession of faith in Christ, and they say if only they could see Christ in person they would follow Him, I am wont to answer: "There were thousands that saw Him and heard Him, and yet received Him not." If it were announced that Jesus had arrived in our hamlet, town or city or church today there would be far more to make light of it or treat it with idle curiosity than there would be of those to invite Him to their houses and enshrine Him in their hearts.

As for Saul of Tarsus, he did not stop at a negative treatment of new religion. He wrought himself up to the pitch of a frantic opposition. He comes into the open for the first time (Acts vii., 58) when Stephen, the first Christian martyr, was stoned to death.

STRENGTHENED CAUSE.

There he took the modest share of keeping the garments from ever watchful thieves which they who did the stoning threw off for freedom of motion. But (Acts viii., 1) Saul was "consenting" unto the Martyr's death and so became particeps criminis with the rest. A little later (Acts viii., 3) we find him making "havoc of the church" of Christ. Breaking into houses and binding helpless believers, he dragged men and women to prison. But the more madly he and his sympathizers persecuted the Christians the more they multiplied. And (lesson verse 4-5) he says: "I persecuted this way unto the death," and when they were put to death (Acts xxvi., 10) "I give my voice against them," "I punished them in every synagogue and compelled them to blaspheme."

Finally his fury could not be satisfied with the distress and desolations he caused near home and he requested the high priest to recommission him to go to "strange cities." And so (Acts xxvi., 12) off he sped, thirsting for the blood of Christ's saints and expecting to slake it in the city of Damascus. Such was Saul before Christ appeared to him in the way. Was he a murderer in the sense that we usually understand that word? Not at all. He was a moral maniac, a blazing bigot and an ungovernable fanatic. But was there in such an one possibility of something better?

If we find it then the dark facts already mentioned serve as a strong background on which to lay outlines of a better life for any one. If Saul could be changed then should we despair of no one, be he a burning bigot or a bad man of whatever type. Let us then pass to our second view of Saul when Jesus appeared to him.

NOT TROUBLED BY CONSCIENCE.

He was still Saul of Tarsus; proud of his family and of his faith. He had not the least compunction of conscience, for (Acts xxvi., 9) he affirms "I verily (really) thought within myself that I ought to do many things contrary to the name of Jesus of Nazareth, which things I did in Jerusalem." He was conscientious. He meant to do God service. Jesus had foretold his followers (John (xvi. 2) that the time would come when they should be put out of the Hebrew synagogue—a time when "whosoever killeth you will think that he doeth God service." So thought Saul of Tarsus. Many of the worst crimes recorded in history have been committed by those who honestly thought they were doing God service.

But just the same it was wicked, and the actor must be held accountable before a just and holy judge. Otherwise there is no standard of right except the judgment of each individual, and anyone must see to what that would lead. Saul and other persecutors have been conscientious. But if they had used the right methods for enlightening their consciences they never could have, much less never would have, horrified the very spirit of righteousness by their wicked acts.

No man's conscience ever approved an evil deed if he did what he might to inform it. But now suddenly Saul had a change of mind we discover when now (lesson verse 6) on his journey to Damascus. "Suddenly there shone from heaven a great light round about me." Note carefully it was not the light which changed the life of the arrested sinner. Times without number has it been said: If I could only have a light shine upon me as it did on Saul and be prostrated by a spiritual shock my doubts would be dispersed and I could accept of Jesus as my Savior at once. But it was not the light which Saul counted efficacious.

CHRIST'S VOICE POTENT.

He declares (lesson verse 7): "I heard a voice saying unto me, 'Saul, Saul,'" Was it of a truth the voice of the Lord Jesus? Of course it was. Why not? When He ascended to heaven He promised future communications with His followers. He is the same Jesus now as He was when the bright cloud carried Him away. Saul asserts not only that he heard the voice and conversed with Jesus, but adds that those (lesson verse 9) "that were with me saw, indeed, the light and were afraid, but they heard not the voice that spake to me."

Thus we observe that when Jesus appeared to Paul it was by a sudden and unmistakable interruption. Never was reversal of life more violent that the turn of the zealot's course. One moment he was flushed with furious rage, and ready, once he reached Damascus, to dip his hands to the wrists in the blood of Christ's followers. But "suddenly," as in the wink of an eye, he saw and he heard what rushed through him as ever an electric current ran through matter. What is it to become a convert? And how is that one to become a true believer? Some consider every one born in a Christian land to be a Christian. Our Lord flatly contradicts this doctrine in His talk with Nicodemus. He said: "Except a man be born from above he 'cannot see,' nor can he 'enter into the kingdom of God.'" Every man was certainly born once. And seeing another birth is provided for, it must be what is called the new birth, the new heart, which every man must experience.

DANGEROUS TEACHINGS.

There never was more dangerous teaching than that which tells people they need nothing besides a well behaving life to secure their acceptance with God. It has been the deadly opiate which, dealt out by many unscriptural teachers, has put the consciences of hearers into the sleep of endless death. Saul, were he by our side, would never, never mislead people with such mischievous notions. He would, we surmise, say to all: "You may not need to see the outshining light which blinded me on the road to Damascus. You may not hear the audible voice of Jesus as I did, but you must have Jesus appear to you, so that you will be certain that He has met and taken you into His service."

Take verses 10-15 of the lesson, and they disclose Saul becoming a willing servant of Jesus, whom he had before persecuted. As for the light and the voice, they were soon passed, but Christ had bidden him go into the city and he would be told what to do, and then the transformation scene was past.

After Jesus appeared to Paul he was a new man to his inmost center of being. In Galatians i., 16, there is this notable remark: When it "pleased God to reveal His Son in me." When boys, studying astronomy, our professor greatly instructed and entertained us, telling that the figure of a star does not form upon the outer lens of the telescope, but on the lens within the tube. This gives some suggestion of how Jesus appeared to Paul—Paul, the little, and no longer Saul, the lofty and proud-spirited Pharisee.

NO CHANGE IN ARDOR.

The Christ had been photographed on his spiritual life under that brilliant light which shone roundabout. And ever after it was with this servant of the Lord "for me to live is Christ" and Christ in you the hope of glory. After Jesus appeared to Paul as He did there was no change in Paul's ardor of feelings nor devotion to the cause he espoused. He was just as zealous in Christ's service as he had been before "in the Jews' religion." But this did constitute a change in the man of which we cannot make too much.

That is, before his conversion he trusted entirely to his own good self and good deeds. That he stood as good as the best of his Pharisee friends was his lofty boast. Indeed, he (Philippians iii., 3-7) recounted those claims he could have made "more than they all." But everything of the kind he abjured as a ground of trust. He put no confidence in the flesh. For forty years he went teaching and preaching and toiling in efforts to make Christ known to the Gentiles. He recapitulates repeatedly what he suffered as a consequence of being a Christian missionary. But after rehearsing his hardships he deliberately casts all thought of merit behind him, saying: "Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to His mercy He saves us."

Dangerous, indeed, is the opposite doctrine, too popular at present, that if we are only good, that is, respectably behaved, all will be well. This is a false hope to set shining before souls that are sailing to the shores beyond.

ANIMALS FEAR MIRRORS.

A glance at himself in the mirror frightened Big Ben, the zoo's largest lion, so badly that the keepers in charge feared he would do violence to himself. He was in an angry mood all day and paced restlessly up and down his cage, stopping at the bars and raving at every chance passerby, says the Philadelphia Press.

The antics of a small boy particularly excited his ire and he raged and stormed as only a big lion can. The lad enjoyed the performance and waited until Ben had finished his tirade, and then drew a hand mirror from under his coat and held it directly in front of Ben.

The lion looked over and then jumped for the intruder that dared face him in such a fashion, but brought up against the bars with force enough to throw him to the floor. Surprised at the appearance of the invader, he filled the house with his roars. The keeperes ran to the cage and endeavored to quiet him, but he continued the uproar until exhausted.

In the meantime the adventurous youth had disappeared and was discovered in front of the wolves' cage trying to excite them in the same way. He was led from the garden and warned to keep away.

About a year ago a serious disturbance at the zoo was due to the flashing of a mirror in front of the lion's den. At that time the lions, with the exception of one or two of the wildest, were kept in one cage. A visitor held a mirror in front of them one afternoon and the beasts were thrown into panic. They fought and dashed at the bars with such violence that it was feared several would die as a result of their frantic struggles. It required the combined efforts of all the keepers for several hours before they would be quieted.

WILES OF THE POSTMASTER.

First Assistant Postmaster General Johnson has issued an order to prevent clerks in postoffices and superintendents in charge and clerks in branch stations from encouraging the purchase of postage stamps and postal cards by outside persons, writes a correspondent of the New York Sun. The penalty for violation of the order is removal from office.

The abuse is somewhat prevalent in the vicinity of every large city, but particularly in New York City, and the sale of stamps to business firms within the territory of the city offices by agents of postoffices in small places it is estimated has grown to an aggregate annual sale of $250,000 worth of stamps. The advantage gained by the forced sale of stamps is increased salaries for the postmasters and in largely increased allowances for clerks and other office expenses. For instance, a postmaster at a fourth-class office might easily increase his salary from $320 to $1,000 per year by selling a single "order" of $2,000 worth of stamps. In order to obtain purchasers such postmasters are believed to offer their stamps at a discount. By selling $2,000 worth of stamps for $1,750—a sufficient inducement to produce a purchaser, under almost any circumstances—the postmaster would still clear a profit of $420. On this principle it is accepted that most of the stamp sales indicated have been made.

A phase of this same abuse of the postal regulations is not covered by the changes in the regulations just ordered. Large manufacturing firms, particularly such as do an extensive advertising, solicit the establishment of a fourth-class office near their works, have one of the proprietors appointed postmaster, detail a clerks to pereform the duties, and credit the salary paid as so much postage obtained free.

QUEEN KEPT HER OLD CLOTHES.

The sorting and arranging of the personal effects of the late Queen Victoria was a tremendous task, says a London correspondent. One peculiarity of her majesty was never to discard any dress, mantle, hat or bonnet which she had ever worn, and her wardrobe might well have been considered the most complete record of the fashion of the last sixty years in existence. Another fancy of Queen Victoria was to have everything in duplicate; two hats, two cloaks, etc., were always ordered. Her majesty had a wonderful collection of lace, but this is not to be compared with the collection of the queen dowager of Italy, said to be the best in the world.

"SIR TO YOU, SIR."

It is well known that King Edward of England, when prince of Wales, had a warm personal regard for William E. Gladstone, and he frequently showed it in a tactful and unostentatious manner. The prince took delight in going to see the great commoner now and then, and especially during those last days when the hand of torturing illness lay heavily on the poor old statesman and he was walking down into the darkness through that narrow and hideous lane of almost continual agony. Mr. Gladstone fully reciprocated the friendship of his future sovereign, and always treated the prince with that chivalrous loyalty and old world courtesy which were part of his very being. But the prince was resolved always to show that, though he could not change the difference of station between him and even the most illustrious of those over whom he would have to reign, he yet could recognize the supreme greatness of character, service and intellect of the man he was addressing and he took this way of proving it. When, therefore, Mr. Gladstone used the customary "sir" in answering the questions of the prince the prince in his replies to Mr. Gladstone took care to also use the word "sir," thus putting himself and the illustrious subject on the same level.

INSOMNIA

Is caused by a derangement of the nerves. Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound is an extract of celery combined with other efficacious medical ingredients, resulting in a nerve medicine of rare virtue and wonderful in its prompt and soothing curative effects. It will make you sleep. Sold by Dreier & Bro., corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

It has been positively ascertained by expert chemical analysis that rice contains more nutritive elements than any other grain. It will sustain life better and longer than any other cereal, a fact well known throughout the eastern countries from time immemorial.

YOUNG MAN!

Thousands of young and middle-aged men growing prematurely old because of the practice of vices or excesses have been restored to perfect strength and glorious manhood by the use of this worn-out man's best friend, and if you use LINCOLN SEXUAL PILLS, you will surprise yourself and your friends by becoming a strong, manly man.

Price, $1.00 per box—buy of your druggist or sent by mail on receipt of price, in plain wrapper.

LINCOLN PROPRIETARY CO., FORT WAYNE, IND.

FOR SALE BY DREIER & BRO.

.Elks' Hats..

The only place the official Elks' hats can be obtained is at

Wm. Meyer & Bro.,

84 Calhoun Street.

"It Saved My Life."

Willard, Ill., August 1, 1900.

I was in bad health this spring and could not sit up in bed for four weeks. When I was confined my child died. When I began to sit up I felt so weak and had such terrible pains in my back and hips. I had kidney trouble, heart trouble and falling of the womb. I also had hysterical spells. I was in a bad condition when I received your "Ladies' Birthday Almanac" and read the advertisement of Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught. Since April 20th, I have taken four bottles of Wine of Cardui and three packages of Thedford's Black-Draught. I feel like a new person now. I can do all my work and can walk out to see any of my neighbors. I believe I would have been in the grave had it not been for Wine of Cardui. IT SAVED MY LIFE. Mrs. ALICE DAVIS.

It is well that women are more patient than men. Few men could bear the bitter pangs, the agony and distress that women endure. Thousands of women have come to look upon suffering as a duty of their sex. But there are many instances of this heroic fortitude which

WINE OF CARDUI

now renders unnecessary. Women need no longer suffer for modesty's sake. Wine of Cardui brings relief to modest women in the privacy of their homes. Many of the best homes in this city are never without this great medicine. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb and completely eradicates these dragging periodical pains. Mrs. Davis' cure shows you conclusively what you may expect if you follow her example and take Wine of Cardui. Thedford's Black-Draught aids Wine of Cardui by regulating the stomach and bowels. When you ask your druggist for these medicines, be sure you get them. It was Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught that saved Mrs. Davis' life. Never take a substitute.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

MANSON BICYCLES IN THE LEAD.

More than 500 Satisfied Riders in the City and County.

We equip to Suit the Rider. Your CHOICE of TIRES, PEDALS, BAR and SADDLE, and our GUARANTEE is the STRONGEST IN THE WORLD.

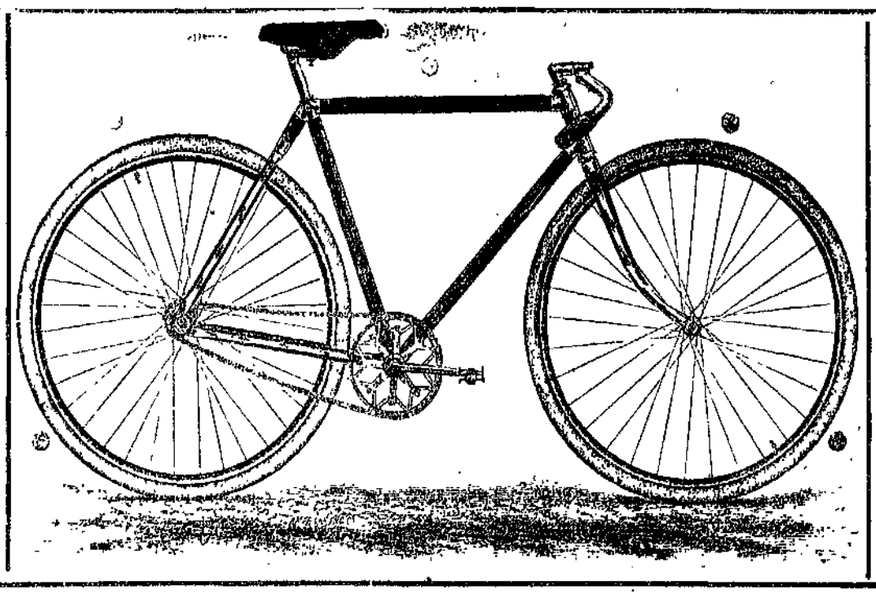
THE MANSON--The HANDSOMEST, the BEST, the FASTEST BICYCLE EVER BUILT. Always a Winner. Sold at the same place year after year.

PRICES---$30, $35, $40, $45 and $50.

Big Discount for Cash

Bicycle Tire

M. & W., Single or Double.$8.00 each
Hartford or Goodrich....$3.25 each
MANSON Tires, guaranteed.....$2.50 each
Double Tube, Guaranteed $2.50 each
Casings.$1.25 each
Single Tube Tires .....$1.50 each



Easy Payments.

Best Gas Lamps Made

The "SOLAR" at $2.50

These are fully guaranteed and are the only high-grade lamps on the market.

We sell the SOLAR Carbide.

IF DEFECTIVE PARTS ARE FOUND IN THE MANSON BICYCLE WE WILL REPLACE FREE AND PAY ALL EXPRESS CHARGES

Bicycles at from $15 to $25.

We have them with GUARANTEED Tires, such as M. & W., HARTFORD or GOODRICH.

Second-Hand Bicycles in good repair at from $5 to $10.

BROSIUS & BROSIUS,

--- 31 Clinton Street. ---

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.com

:: ABOUT THE SQUAN CREEK FOLKS. ::

Old Jep Jones Tells the Story of Moses Parker Who Was Found Sadly Wanting.

Copyright, 1898.

BY M. QUAD.

When Moses Parker moved down to Squan Creek from Keyport we gin him jest a week to git settled and look around. Then Ephriam Watkins took him down to the old sawmill, and sat him down on a log, and begun:

"As I'm one o' the leadin' men o' Squan Creek I feel it my solemn dooty to ax ye a few queshuns. Do ye wanter belong to the upper crust o' society here, or do ye wanter be counted among the mudsills?"

"As fur that," sez Moses, "I'm allus fur the upper crust. My fam'ly ar' descended from the revolushun, and my feelin's ar' allus feelin' fur the aristocracy."

"The upper crust will receive ye," sez Ephriam, "or it will cast ye out. That's accordin' to the course ye take. Was thar' many liars in Keyport?"

"Only three or four worthy to be called by the name."

"Was you one o' 'em?"

"I kin say without undoo vanity that I was. I calkerlate that I ranked as liar No. 1 up thar."

"That's a mighty pint in your favor. All of us here kind o' sized ye up fur a liar, but we didn't know fur sure. Ye can't allus tell by a man's face whether he will lie or tell the trooth. What sort o' lies did ye lie about up thar?"

"Mostly about clams and lobsters," sez Moses. "My great specialty was lyin' about lobsters. That's how I got the name o' the 'Lobster Liar.' It went without sayin' that I could tell a bigger lobster lie than any other man within 20 miles of Keyport. Mebbe you remember the story in some of the New York papers about a gigantic lobster seizin' my skiff and upsettin' it in Keyport bay?"

"I dew, and was that one o' your lies?"

"It was—one o' my small ones."

"Then you'll certainly do fur the upper crust of high society here," sez Ephriam, as he slaps his leg. "That was a bewtiful lie—a bewtiful lie. Hanged if it didn't deceive all the liars in Squan Creek! Yes, that's all right, but I must ax ye further. Havin' once told a lie do ye stick to it right along?"

"Allus."

"If yer boat got upset and ye was driftin' around, would ye own up?"

"Never! I'd drift clean across the ocean before I'd give up!"

"'Spose ye was took sick and thought ye was goin' to die?"

"It would be jest the same. Indeed, I believe I should think up a bigger lie to tell. I ain't no man to brag onto himself, but when I go back on the reputashun of my colonial forefathers the folks of Squan Creek kin ride me outer town on a rail."

Then Ephriam felt that Moses was all right, and he clasped him in his arms and welcomed him to Squan Creek. He was introduced to all the folks, paid fur all the drinks, and everybody was glad we had a lobster liar among us. We had the best kind o' liars about oysters, clams, sharks, whales and crabs, but nobody had made a specialty of lyin' about lobsters. Moses was told to begin Monday mornin', and he didn't need no proddin' up about it. He jest got off sum of the sleekest, fattest lies we ever listened to, and it was voted that he was all right and an ornyment to the upper crust.

Mebbe six weeks had gone by, and Moses Parker was makin' a name fur himself and doin' us proper credit, when a squall upsets his boat in the bay and he saved hisself from goin' to the bottom by catchin' hold of buoy No. 3. He thought he was all alone, but he wasn't. Two of the crowd was on Bird island, near by, and arter Moses had bin hangin' on fur 15 minits they heard him yell out:

"Oh! Lord, I ain't fitt'n to die in this way! I've bin lyin' about lobsters fur the last five y'ars, and I won't get a mouth to repent in! Jest let me be saved and I'll never tell another lie as long as I live!"

The boys rowed out and took him off, and when they brung him home his words was reported. He had promised to lie and stick to it, but he'd gone back on hisself the very first thing. At the meetin when was called he was ordered to stand up and explain, and thar' was a sweet smile on his face as he riz to his feet and said:

"Gentlemen, thar's sum awful mistake yere. It's true that my boat was upset by the squall, and that I was left hangin' to the buoy and expectin' every minute to be my last; but I was thinkin' up a new lobster lie and repeatin' it aloud, and them was the words the boys overheard."

As the wind was howlin' and the waves roarin' it was just possible that the boys may hev been mistaken. They vowed they wasn't, but it was decided to gin Moses the benefit of the doubt and he was let off. He understood, however, that he was to be watched from that time on, and he jest braced right up and told some of the mightiest lobster lies ever heard in America. That was one of his lies published in a Philadelphia paper, about a lobster walkin' ashore on Cat island and seizin' a yearlin' colt belongin' to Deacon Spooner. Moses said he saw the hull performance from his boat, and that the screams of the colt made his blood run cold. He took a reporter down to the island and showed him the arth all torn up, and pieces of hide lyin' around, and the story brung him in $20 in cash and restored his prestige among us. The colt was over on Catfish marsh all the time, but the story went jest the same.

Moses Parker had been in Squan Creek fur six months, and was hevin' things all his own way, when one day he was took with bilious colic. He was around the house, and when the pain struck him he got skeert and said to his wife:

"Lucy, I'm marked fur death and you'll be a widder afore night! It's all on account of my lyin'."

"But I never knowed you to lie," sez she.

"I've done nothing but lie fur the last six months, and now Providence is arter me. It I die with all these 5,000 whoppin' big lies on my soul I won't go within a thousand miles of Heaven. Don't ye think I'd better call in sumbody and confess?"

His wife thought he had, and she run fur the preacher. By the time she got back with him Moses was all doubled up with pains and thought he hadn't but half an hour to live. When he said he wanted to confess to his lyin' the preacher speaks up and sez:

"I shouldn't be too hasty if I was you. You hev worked hard to build up a reputashun in Squan Creek, and it shouldn't go in an hour."

"But I want to own up and ask fur-giveness," sez Moses, and right then and thar' he owned up to 352 lobster lies, big and little. The preacher tried to choke him off, and his wife wept when she thought of his lost reputashun, but thar' was no holdin' him back. He didn't die, however. A dose of Jamaica ginger cured him arter he'd owned up, and then he tried to git out o' it, same as before. It wasn't fur him to do it. The preacher was agin him and his own wife was agin him, and Ephriam Watkins stood up and said:

"Ye can't never make no upper crust out o' no lower crust. He's a bewtiful liar—a bewtiful liar, but he can't lie and stick to it. He might be a ornyment to this community, but he's only a disgrace, and if he would save the reputashun of Squan Creek from everlastin' disgrace he must go."

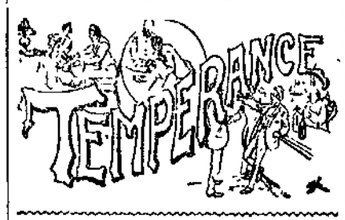
And the next week Moses Parker moved back to Keyport, and nobody would bid him good-by as he went out o' town with tears in his eyes.

THE PREACHER ADVISES AGAINST CONFESSION.

TEMPERANCE BREVITIES.

The board of police of Boston, Mass., announces that all liquor licenses must be paid for strictly in advance. It has been customary heretofore to grant extensions of time for payment.

About 3,000 intoxications in a lifetime is Dr. Charles L. Dana's estimate of the limit of man's endurance of alcohol. He finds that in 50 per cent. of the cases drunkards owe their condition to whisky and in 20 per cent. to beer.



THE PROHIBITION KING.

Bravely and Manfully Excludes from His Kingdom Whites Who Sold Liquor to Natives.

It takes a hero to face death unflinchingly in standing up for the right, rather than swerve one inch from the path of duty. The following article from the Missionary Review, by Dr. A. T. Pierson, describes how an African king made a prohibition law and enforced it in his dominions:

It appears that Sekhome, chief the Bamangwato, the father of Khama, had no faith in Christianity, and when Khama became a Christian, Sekhome tried to prevent him succeeding him. After some trouble, however, Khama did succeed and set about governing according to his Christian principles.

He began to fight red rum systematically. He called the white men together and told them his mind. They pleaded to be allowed to bring in small cases of brandy as medicine. He gave consent, but he must see no drunkenness. Of course the drunkenness came. Then there was a new summons for the white men, and this time they were forbidden to bring in drink for their private table use. "Bring none! I will allow none! There's an end of it!" He had to resort to fines, threats, and even to banishment from the country; but he stood firm. When, after many

KHAMA, THE PROHIBITION KING

provocations, the crisis came, and notwithstanding oft-repeated warnings, there was drunken violence and uproar, the good Khama wore a stern face, which always meant a fixed purpose. He went and saw with his own eyes how his laws were trampled on and then he said:

"You despise my laws because I am a black man. Well, if I am black I am chief of my own country, and I rule here and shall maintain my laws. Go back to your own country. Take all that is yours and go. If there is any other white man who does not like my laws, let him go, too. I am trying to lend my people to act according to the Word of God, which we have received from you white people, and you, white people, show them an example of wickedness such as we never knew. You know that some of my own brothers have learned to like the drink, and that I do not want them even to sell it, that they may forget the habit, and yet you not only bring it and offer it to them, but try to tempt me with it. I make an end of it to-day. Go, leave my town, and never come back."

The effects of such a talk from an African chief was like a thunderclap—everybody was stunned. One man at last ventured to plead for exemption from the stern law of banishment on the ground that he had grown up in the country and he and Khama were old friends. "Surely, for old friendship's sake, you will pity me!"

"Friendship!" said the indignant Khama, "you call yourself my friend, do you? You are the ringleader among those who insult and despise my laws."

Then, with withering words of rebuke, he answered the plea for pity by reminding him that there was a "pity" which he owed to his own people. His answer was worthy of Chief Justice Hale, who had used similar words of the "mercy" due to his own country and which he would endanger if he was unduly merciful to criminals. Khama flamed with righteous anger, but he cleaned his town that day of the white man's drink curse; and then he also forbade the use, and sale, and manufacture of native beer. At one time death seemed to threaten him if he carried on his holy crusade; but he only answered: "You may kill, but you cannot conquer me."

No Liquor Needed.

Alcohol is no longer held to be a specific in inflammation of the lungs and in typhoid fever. Work is now going on in Germany, and will shortly be published, demonstrating that alcohol helps the deadly diphtheria poison to do its work, and helps it in a most marked degree; and physiologists generally, whatever individuals may say, are gradually coming to the conclusion that the long-vaunted "action of alcohol on the heart" can be better brought about by the action of other drugs.—Prof. Woodhead.

Tagged for Discharge.

When a man goes out in the middle of the day to get a drink, put a tag on him; he's traveling the road that leads to discharge.—Atchison Globe.

The village council of Cannon Falls, Minn., has passed an ordinance ordering all blinds and screens to be removed from saloons on Sundays. Selling liquors on Sunday is strictly prohibited, and public sentiment will sustain the council.

NO SUBSTITUTE FOR SALOONS.

Editorial Discussion by Chicago Record-Herald of an Article in the New York Independent.

The Record-Herald ("Independent," Chicago), under the editorial title, "Finding Substitutes for the Saloon," discusses the recent article by Mr. Melendy in the Independent. While not wholly accurate as a statement of conditions, the editorial is characterized by a certain amount of hard-headed sense that makes it worthy of consideration:

Many well-meaning reformers are still discussing the question of "substitutes for the saloon." Those who are dissipating their energies in an effort to devise substitutes for the saloon are never wanting in criticisms of the ministers and churches for their display of "ignorance of human nature and of social conditions." Their arguments for "substitutes" are generally interlarded with pleas for the saloon keeper and petitions for clemency toward those who frequent them.

In the current number of the Independent Rev. Royal Loren Melendy discusses the question of social substitutes for the saloon, and makes some suggestions as to how some of the causes for the saloon evil may be removed. Rev. Mr. Melendy, like all advocates of the substitute plan of abolishing the saloon, would supply the aids and facilities for social enjoyment and intercourse which are now furnished by the saloon. Speaking of the saloon he says: "In the industrial districts it feeds the penniless, finds work for the unemployed and furnishes him the only public toilet conveniences."

But why does the saloon do all this? We are not certain that any saloon feeds the penniless or finds work for the unemployed; but granted that it does, why does the saloon render these services? Simply that it may sell more alcoholic beverages. If the saloon does all that Mr. Melendy claims for it it is idle to talk of supplanting it with any kind of a substitute.

As a matter of fact, there is no substitute for the saloon, because there is no substitute for alcoholic stimulation. Men drink for the feeling of mental elation and satisfaction that it gives, not for social enjoyment. Divest a saloon of every possible social facility or appurtenance and men will still patronize it.

The only "substitutes" worthy of serious consideration which may mitigate the evils of the saloon are substitutes for the modern conditions of existence, which are so strenuous and exacting upon some men as to induce a craving for the highest stimulation, and which in others are so devoid of pleasure and hope as to cause them to seek solace and happiness in the cup.

DRUNKENNESS AMONG WOMEN

Warning Note Struck Against the Downward Tendency Observed in This Country.

Americans visiting some European countries are not only shocked at the sight of women serving intoxicating drinks to men in barrooms, but at the number of intoxicated women to be seen on the streets. Public sentiment has thus far prevented the employment of women as barmaids in American saloons, but if the use of intoxicating liquors by women increases at the rate it seems to have been going during recent years, the time is not distant when that shameful spectacle will be witnessed here.

Heartbreaking reports of the drinking habits of women are frequently printed in papers in all parts of the country. Drunkards among women in Chicago was a subject of special discussion recently by the national executive board of the Woman's Kesley Rescue league. It was there declared that thousands of Chicago women, including many of high social standing, have been and are resorting to the various cures to free themselves of the dreadful habit. Proprietors of drug stores and candy stores were condemned for selling "spiked" drinks to young girls, many of whom, it was alleged, were often induced to drink intoxicants when under the impression that they were partaking of a harmless beverage.—Christian Work.

REFORM NEWS.

The consumption of beer in Germany has doubled in the last 20 years.

The title deed of every lot in Sebring, O., contains a clause, prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors.

A hundred dollars is not much to get for "cutting out booze for a year," but the workman who gets it from Millionaire Schwab will be more than a hundred ahead in 12 months.—N. Y. World.

Mrs. Vina Peeters, of Tipton, Ind., has been given a judgment for $300 against W. S. Gough, a saloon keeper, who sold her husband liquor while he was in a state of intoxication. Mrs. Peeters has four similar cases pending against other saloon men.

The majority of people in Galesburg, Ill., have twice voted to abolish saloons, but each time have been thwarted. This year the vote in the city council stood seven for the passage of the ordinance and six against, and as it takes eight votes to pass an ordinance, the mayor decided the ordinance lost.

The Duluth (Minn.) council has placed itself on record as opposed to the establishment of more saloons in Duluth till the number is reduced to a saloon for every 500 persons in the city. An ordinance to that effect has had its first reading, and if the wishes of the vast majority of business men and citizens are respected it will become law and be so regarded.

Holland has her Carrie Nation in the person of Mrs. Waszklewicz Schiefgaarde, who makes perpetual but utterly vain war on the Dutch rum demon. She has announced her intention to visit England, where she means to start a crusade.

ENCOURAGING SIGNS.

Temperance Sentiment Growing and Crystallizing Into Positive Action.

Notwithstanding there is much to discourage the temperance worker, and he seems to fight against a gigantic evil whose overthrow appears well-nigh impossible, still there are encouraging signs, rifts in the clouds through which the light occasionally breaks, revealing brighter things beyond. Temperance sentiment is growing and intensifying, and one of the certain signs of the times is that, with combinations in the financial, commercial and industrial world, there is coming the desire on the part of those holding decided views on economic, sociological or moral questions to stand together and unite forces in working out the particular problem demanding their attention.

It seems to one observer, at least, that the temperance people are the most backward in this particular, but slowly and surely are the old vision lines separating them being obliterated, and the temperance workers are coming into closer sympathy and touch than ever before.

Political, social and religious differences are being forgotten in the one purpose of successfully overthrowing the liquor curse. The churches of the land are the uncompromising foe of King Alcohol, and are the centers from which must radiate the power and sentiment that will accomplish his overthrow. The Catholic church is opposed to the liquor traffic, and is awakening to its responsibility towards this great question. The report from Dubuque, Ia., is that Archbishop Keane continues to insist vigorously that his parishioners get out of the saloon business, or at least that they conform to the laws by closing on Sunday and refusing to sell liquor to drunkards or minors. "If Catholic saloonkeepers continue to disobey," he said, "I shall be obliged to instruct my priests to refuse them the sacraments of the church."

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., has just occurred a most remarkable scene, the taking of the oath of total abstinence by an entire congregation of 1,168 persons. It was made the occasion of a most interesting and impressive service. Led by 100 white-gowned girls, each crowned with an evergreen wreath and marshaled by a dozen visiting priests, the entire congregation of the Holy Saviour Roman Catholic church of Wilkesbarre marched up the hill to the edifice at dusk and there took the pledge of total abstinence.

This act marked the culmination of the work of Rev. Father J. J. Curran, the pastor, who is president of the Catholic Temperance union of the Scranton diocese. After the girls came the boys of the congregation, in uniform, and all carrying canes. Then came the men and women, all wearing uniform hats. With songs they marched into the church, and there, beginning with the girls, took the oath. It was administered by Father Curran to groups of 100, all that could stand in the space about the altar. Each and every one of 1,168 persons swore to neither taste, touch nor serve wine or spirituous liquor during his or her lifetime.

After the oath was taken by all there was a service of prayer and song and a sermon by Father O'Malley.

Moderate Drinking.

The dictum of science, then, on the subject of moderate drinking is by no means ambiguous. Science cannot support the plea that alcohol is a harmless pleasant beverage. It cannot support the plea of the moderate drinker that alcohol is an aid to health. But it does support the position of the total abstainer with an emphasis which it is culpable to disregard. Science shows how the abstainer can do more and better work than the moderate drinker. Science shows how the abstainer lives longer and is healthier than the moderate drinker. Science, in short shows that the abstainer lives the normal life while the moderate drinker lives the abnormal. Thomas Easton, M. D., in Health.

Just the Reverse.

"I have heard," said the mother, "that your husband is a sad gambler."

"No, mamma," answered the bride. "It is the other men who are sad."—Cincinnati Inquirer.

Nothing to Criticise.

Wise—They'll never get women to join the army.

Mrs Wise—Indeed! And why not?

Wise—The uniforms are all alike!—Puck.

A Doctor's Testimony.

Since I abandoned alcohol in surgery I have not had a bad, prolonged, or fatal case of shock. In this very condition, a few years ago, it was considered the remedy par excellence. Now, in a death from shock following a surgical operation, where alcohol has been liberally administered, I should consider it well to inquire whether the alcohol had not been instrumental in causing the death. I believe, as a rule, surgery will be more successful, by a large percentage, without the employment of alcohol.—Dr Charles D Davis, Chicago.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they can not reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

White Fruit House

PRICES FOR 1901.

Teas, Coffees, Sugar, Syrups, Spices, Tobaccos, Fresh Fruits, California Dried Fruits, Nuts, Candies, Canned Fish and Salt Fish, Wool Carpets, Rag Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Linoleums, Tapestries, Moquettes and Axminster Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Chinese Matting and Window Shades.

SUGARS, ALL GRADES, REDUCED ½c POUND.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 6c lb. — Coffee A Sugar, 5½c lb.
Powdered Sugar, 6c lb. — Yellow Extra C Sugar, 5c lb.
Cut Loaf Sugar, 6c lb. — New Orleans Sugar, 4½c lb.

TEAS—GREEN, OOLONG AND JAPAN.

Fine grade of Teas command full price; beside the war in China and a heavy duty has put the price of teas up. But buying in large quantities and direct from the importer, thereby saving you a profit of 10c to 20c pound.

Extra Good Young Hyson, 35c lb. — English Breakfast, 60c lb.
Very Best Young Hyson, 50c lb. — Good Oolong, 35c; Best, 60c lb.
Gunpowder, Good, 40c lb; Best 60c lb. — Good Japan, 40c lb; Best, 50c lb.
Best Ceylon Tea, 60c lb.

COFFEE. COFFEE.

REDUCED 2 CENTS A POUND.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home, and in this way our customers get a much fresher roast than in packages, besides you can see what you are buying, as it is loose and not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customers and a much better article.

Very Best Green Rio, 10c lb. — Our Best Roasted Rio, 12½c lb.
Old Government Java, Green, 25c lb. — Roasted Java, 31c lb.
Rich Mocha, Green, 25c lb. — Roasted Mocha, 31c lb.

LAKE FISH AND BOSTON FISH.

Family White Fish, ½bbl., $1.75. — Best Mackerel, kit, $2.25.
Family White Fish, kit, 55c. — Scotch Herring, keg, 85c.
No. 1 White Fish, kit, 1.25. — Holland Herring, keg, 85c.
Mackerel, kit, $1.35. — Best Georgia Bank Cod fish, whole, 7c.
Labrador Herring, 2c each. — Gunomer Cured Cod Fish, 5c.

CANNED GOODS.

California Green Gages, 15c lb. — Tidal Wave Tomatoes, 8c can.
California Egg Plums, 15c lb. — Sugar Corn, 7c can.
California Apricots, 15c lb. — Egyptian Corn, 10c.
California Peaches, 15c. — Early June Peas, 9c can.
California White Cherries, 20c. — String Beans, 7c.

CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUITS.

California Raisins, 8c lb. — Domestic Apples, 6c lb.
Best California Raisins, 10c lb. — Pitted Plums, 12c lb.
California Apricots, 14c lb. — New Currants, 17c lb.
California Prunes, 6c and 9c lb. — No. 1 Blackberries, 10c lb.
Evaporated Apples, 8c lb. — California Peaches, 10c lb.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Golden Drips, 30c gallon. — Good New Orleans, 20c gallon.
Best New Orleans, 40c gallon. — Rich Yellow Sorghum, 40c gallon.
Maple Syrup, 75c gallon. — Lyndon Maple Syrup, 35c bottle.

OILS—HARNESS, NEATSFOOT, LINSEED AND MACHINE.

Harness Oil, 50c gallon. — Neatsfoot, 60c gallon.
Boiled Linseed Oil, 80c gallon. — Fish Oil, 60c gallon.
Raw Linseed Oil, 80c gallon. — Lard Oil, 50c gallon.
Caster Oil, 70c gallon. — Machine Oil, dark, 25c gallon.
Machine Oil, Bright, 30c gallon.

WINES AND LIQUORS FOR MEDICAL USE ONLY.

Kelley Island Catawba, 70c gallon. — California Angelica, 80c gallon.
Kelley Island, Port, 80c gallon. — California Muscatel, 80c gallon.
California Sherry, 80c gallon. — Wines in bottles, 25c and 30c bottle
German Kuemmel, $1.50 gallon. — Whiskies, New, $1.10 and $1.25 gallon.
German Kuemmel, bottles, 60c. — Whiskies, Old, $1.40, $1.75, $2.50 gallon.

FINE CUT AND PLUG TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Winner Fine Cut, 32c lb. — Horse Shoe Plug, 45c lb
Sweet Cuba Fine Cut, 35c lb. — Battle Ax, 35c plug; J. T. plug, 18c.
Hiawatha Fine Cut, 70c lb. — Standard Navy Plug, 35c plug.
Flor De Anna Cigars, 55c per box. — Corn Cake Smoking, 25c lb.
Artistic Cigars, 65c per box. — American Star Smoking, 27c lb.
Tan Cigars, $1.25 per box. — Mail Pouch, 43c lb.

CARPETS, MATTING, LINOLEUMS, WINDOW SHADES AND FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

We have a large line and nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and prices. Our whole corner is devoted to these goods, so you can always find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, good, 10c each. — Linoleum, best, 80c square yd.
Window Shades, extra, 25c each. — Linoleum, good, 50c square yd.
Window Shades, best, 30c each. — Floor Oil Cloth, best, 35c yard.
Rag Carpet, good, per yard, 22c. — Floor Oil Cloth, good, 27c yard.
Rag Carpet, home made, per yard, 60c. — Ingrain Carpets, good, 30c yard.
Brussels Carpets, good, yard, 75c. — Ingrain Carpets, 50c yard.
Brussels Carpets, best, yard, 85c. — Extra Superfine, per yard, 60c.

Be sure and give us a call and we will save you 20 per cent. on above goods.

White Fruit House,

FORT WAYNE IND.

USE ALLENS FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, sweating feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Robert Spice,

PLUMBER, STEAM and GAS FITTER ..

48 WEST MAIN STREET.

Office 'phone 261. Residence 1047.

DR. S. H. HAVICE.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT SURGEON.

26 W. WAYNE ST.

GLASSES ADJUSTED.

Office hours:—8:30 to 12 m. and 2 to 4 p. m.

+ RED CROSS + PILLS

SAFE, SURE, IMMEDIATE — LADIES — WOMENS RELIEF — RED CROSS PILLS ARE PURELY VEGETABLE AND NEVER FAIL — REMOVAL OF OBSTRUCTIONS OF — LONG STANDING AND THE REGULATION OF ALL FEMALE IRREGULARITIES — AFTER EFFECTS THEY HAVE THE UNQUALIFIED INDORSEMENT OF EVERY PHYSICIAN FAMILIAR WITH THE FORMULA

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR THE RED CROSS BOOKLET MAILED FREE

VIN DE CINCHONA CO. DES MOINES, IOWA

FOR SALE BY DREIER & BRO., Cor. Calhoun and Columbia Streets.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time.

Daily, Local Stops Only, Sunday.

From Ft. Wayne to	Leaves	Arrives
Valparaiso and Chicago	* 3 30 am	* 5 20 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 3 30 am	* 7 35 p.m
Chicago ..	* 4 55 am	* 9 52 pm
New York and Wash'tn.	* 5 30 am	* 3 25 am
Youngst'n and Pittsb'g	* 5 30 am	* 3 25 am
Mansfield and Lima	*11 31 pm	*11 55 am
Canton and Pittsburg	*11 31 pm	* 4 00 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	* 7 30 am	*10 30 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	*12 15 pm	*13 30 pm
Crestline and Pittsburg	*12 40 pm	* 3 25 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 4 10 pm	* 7 35 pm
Lima and Crestline	* 7 0 am	* 7 15 pm
New York and Wash'tn	* 7 45 pm	* 4 00 pm
Pittsburg & Phila.	* 7 45 pm	* 4 00 pm
Pittsburg & Phila...	* 9 30 pm	* 4 50 am
Pittsburg & Phila	* 4 20 pm	*10 10 am
New York and Wash'tn.	* 4 20 pm	*10 10 am
Valparaiso and Chicago	*10 16 am	* 4 15 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago		*11 25 pm

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RY.
In effect March 3, 1901.
Going North.

For Grand Rapids and north	3 20 a.m
" " " "	9 50 a.m
" " " "	3 10 p.m
From Chicago at 12:01 noon	5 40 p.m
SOUTH BOUND.	
For Cincinnati	5 05 a.m
" " "	6 55 a.m
" " "	12 30 p.m
From Grand Rapids arrives	6 50 p.m

*Daily except Sunday.

Elegant Parlor and Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston, and on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Meals are served at "up to date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

For rates and information, address C. A. Asselin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

L. S. & M. S. TIME CARD In effect June 2, 1901.

Southbound.	Arrive.
456 Express and Mail	11 25 a.m.
462 Local Freight	2 50 p.m.
410 Express and Mail	3 30 p.m.
Northbound.	**Depart.**
463 Local Freight	6 40 a.m.
457 Express and Mail	11 55 a.m.
459 Express and Mail	5 00 p.m.

All trains daily except Sunday.

L. E. & W. RY.—TIME TABLE.

In Effect Sunday, April 28.

South Bound.	Depart.
No. 175 Local Freight, except Sunday	5 30 a m
No 41 Express and Mail, except Sun	7 10 a m
No 44 Express and Mail, except Sun	4 15 p.m
No. 45 Express and Mail, Sunday only	6 30 p.m
North Bound.	**Arrive.**
No. 40 Express and Mail, except Sun	11 40 a.m
No. 174 Local Freight, except Sunday	4 40 p.m
No. 42 Express and Mail, except Sun	10 25 p.m
No. 44 Express and Mail, Sunday only	10 15 a.m

WABASH

Wabash Time Table in Effect June 3rd, 1900.

GOING EAST.

No. 2 Fast Eastern Express, daily — 5 50 a.m
No. 8 New England Fast Mail daily — 11 05 a.m
No. 24 Atlantic Express—daily — 6 47 p.m
No. 16 Peru Accom. daily arrive — 9 37 a.m

GOING WEST.

No. 19 Indianapolis Express—daily — 5 50 a.m
No. 7 St. Louis Express daily — 9 37 a.m
No. 5 Government Fast Mail—daily — 5 45 p.m
No. 3 St. Louis Limited—daily — 8 20 p.m

Telephones—Home-Bell, No. 8.

Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western Railway.

DEPART.

No. 4 Mail and Express (except Sun.) — 12 ½ a.m
No. 32 Local Freight (except Sun.) — 8 00 a.m

ARRIVE.

No. 8 Mail and Express (except Sun.) — 8 10 p.m
No. 31 Local Freight (except Sun.) — 5 15 p.m

NICKEL PLATE

All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago.

Uniformed Colored Porters attend passengers holding first or second class tickets in day coaches on fast trains, insuring comfortably clean cars enroute.

NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

EASTBOUND PASSENGER TRAINS.	DEPART
Standard Express, No 6	6 05
Nickel Plate Express, No 2	9 15
Eastern Express, No 4	2 55
Local Freight	12 20
NEW YORK AND BOSTON.	
Standard Express No 8	2 21
Western Express No 1	12 13
Nickel Plate Express, No.	4 25
Local Freight	17 01

*Daily except Sunday.
Lv. at 1200 A. M. Ars. at 1230 P. M.

Through Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston, on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Meals are served at "up to date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

For rates and information, address C. A. Asselin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

SABBATH SERVICES.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE HOURS OF DEVOTION IN THE CHURCHES OF FORT WAYNE.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Plymouth Congregational church, Rev. J. Webster Bailey, pastor—Service in the morning at 10:45; children's day exercises will be observed with appropriate services and baptism of children by the pastor; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., B. Paul Morsman superintendent; Christian Endeavor society meets at 6:45 p. m.; evening service at 7:45, address by the pastor on "A Nail in the Sure Place."

South Congregational church, corner DeWald and Hoagland, D. T. Williams, pastor—Preaching service, 10:45 a. m. and exercises of children's day at 8 p. m.; subject of morning's discourse, "Realization of Ideal Youthhood;" Bible school, 9:30 a. m.; Junior Christian Endeavor, 3 p. m; Senior, 7 p. m. Mid-week service Wednesday evening 7:30; topic, "How the Gospel Should Be Received." The ladies' society will meet at the home of Mrs. Spangler, 274 Hoagland avenue, Thursday afternoon, June 13. A fine program will be rendered Sunday evening by the Sunday school.

UNITED BRETHREN.

Calvary U. B. church, corner of Harmer and Lewis streets, Rev. J. W. Lake, pastor—Sunday services: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Allen A. Bower superintendent; Busy Bee's meeting at 2:30 p. m., Mrs. Fisher superintendent; Y. P. C. U. devotional services at 6:45 p. m., J. E. Woolley leader; preaching services at 10:30 and 7:45. There will be a business meeting of the Y. P. C. U. on Tuesday evening at 7:45; prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45. W. H. Woodruff leader. The Ladies' Aid society meets Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. W. Lake, 292 East Lewis street. Business meeting of the Missionary society at 2:30 Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Fisher, 36 Hayden street.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Berry Street M. E. church notice—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; children's day, 10:30 a. m. The program is most interesting throughout, the church will be decorated and special music for the occasion; Junior league, 2:30 p. m.; Epworth meeting, 7 p. m. Sunday school mass meeting will be held at 8 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. H. J. Norris, pastor.

Wayne Street M. E. church, Asher S. Preston, pastor—The Sabbath school will have charge of the morning service; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m., Dr. Mason, superintendent; Junior league, 3 p. m., Mrs. Quince superintendent; Epworth league service, 6:30 p. m. At 7:30 the pastor will preach on "The Model Young Man" and will read letters from five representative ladies giving their views on the subject.

Trinity M. E. church, corner of Fourth and Cass streets, Rev. Charles E. White, pastor—Children's day will be observed tomorrow; Sunday school 9:30 a. m., F. A. McMakin, superintendent; baptismal service and address by pastor at 10:30 a. m.; Junior League, 3 p. m.; Epworth League, 7 p. m., and exercises by the children at 8 p. m. Official meeting Monday evening. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

St. Paul M. E. church, Walton avenue, B. Sawyer, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30, C. S. Waterson pastor; preaching at 10:30; class meeting at 12 m.; Junior Epworth league at 2:30, Miss Jennie Patterson, leader; Epworth league at 6:45, Chas. Smith, president; preaching at 7:30, solo by C. B. Waterson; prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.

Simpson M. E. church, corner of Dawson and Harrison, one square west of Calhoun street. J. A. Patterson, pastor - Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Children's day service, 10:30 a. m.; class meeting 11:45 a. m.; Junior league, 2:30 p. m., special program, Miss Edith Zook, superintendent; Vesper service, 7 p. m.; evening sermon, 8 p. m.

RAILROAD Y. M. C. A.

The Rev. N. W. Bloom will address a meeting for men at 3 p. m.; Bible study at 4 p. m.; regular monthly meeting of the committees of management on Monday evening at 7:30.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN.

Trinity English Lutheran church—Sunday school, 9:30; morning service, 10:45; Luther league, 7; evening service, 7:30. Teachers' meeting Thursday, 8 p. m. Meeting of church council Monday evening.

Christ's Lutheran church, Jefferson and Webster streets, L. J. Morsehman pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; divine worship with sermon at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The pastor has just returned from the great convention of the general synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church in the U. S. A. and his morning theme will be "Impressions Brought From the General Synod."

Church of the Redeemer (Lutheran), West Washington and Fulton streets, C. F. W. Meyer pastor—Sunday school at 9 a. m.; morning service, 10:30; text, Luke 16:19-31, "The Rich Man—His Poverty, and Lazarus, the Poor Man—His Wealth;" evening service, 7:30; text, Acts 12:12-25, "The Persecutor Perished." A joint service will be held by the German Lutheran churches of the Missouri synod at 7:30 p. m. in Emmanuel church on West Jefferson street. Rev. J. C. Schmidt, a missionary among the negroes of South Carolina, will speak of his work there.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian church, Washington and Clinton streets, Rev. D W. Moffat, D. D., pastor—Children's day exercises in the morning; morning sermon at 10:45; Christian Endeavor at 6:30; evening service at 7:30. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

Westminster Presbyterian church, on West Berry street, between Webster and Ewing streets—Preaching morning and evening; children's day exercises will take the place of the morning service; Junior Christian Endeavor at 3 p. m.; Senior Christian Endeavor at 6:30; prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

Third Presbyterian church, 546 Calhoun street, between Suttenfield street and Woodland avenue, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, D. D., pastor—The church and the Sunday school will unite in the observance of Children's day. The service will begin at 10 o'clock and will consist of songs, scripture reading, recitations and a short address by the pastor. Christian Endeavor at 7:15 p. m.; evening service at 8 o'clock; the pastor will lecture on "Paul's Epistle to the Galatians." Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock; topic "Jesus Appears to John."

Bethany Presbyterian church, corner Boone and Fry streets, Rev. J. C. Breckenridge, pastor—Children's day exercises, commencing at 9:15 a. m.; Sabbath services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m. Wednesday evening, prayer meeting, followed by teachers' meeting; choral choir, Friday evening, under the direction of Prof. Miles.

REFORMED.

Salem Reformed church, next to postoffice—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; morning services at 10:30; evening services at 7:30; the evening service will be in English; the male quartet will sing at this service; young people's meeting on next Wednesday evening. The monthly social of the ladies' society will be held in the hall in rear of church next Thursday afternoon. Rev. P. Ruhl, pastor.

Grace Reformed church, Rev. A. K. Zaltman, pastor—Sabbath union service at 10:30; evening service at 8; subject, "The Young Man in Business: Business is Business;" Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; junior C. E., 2 p. m.; young people's meeting, 7 p. m. Mid-week service, Wednesday evening.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist church—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; public worship at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.; sermon by the pastor, Rev. J. N. Field; morning subject, "Four Great Demands Made Upon Us by Christianity;" evening subject, "Redeeming the Time;" young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. South Wayne mission at 9:30 a. m. Lakeside and Hanna street missions at 3 p. m.

CHURCH OF CHRIST.

West Jefferson street Church of Christ, Rev. Edgar William Allen, pastor—10:30 a. m., sermon, "Censoriousness;" 7:30 p. m., sermon, "Some Subordinate Services;" Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; junior Endeavor, 3 p. m.; senior Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Wednesday night, mid-week services.

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ, corner Miner street and West Creighton avenue, Rev. Zach. A. Harris, minister—Bible school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 8 o'clock p. m.; sermon topics, morning, "The Church of Christ;" evening, "The Creed That Needs No Revision;" junior C. E., 3 o'clock p. m. Wednesday evening, prayer meeting; scripture reading from Acts, 3d chapter. Thursday evening, teachers' meeting; topic, "Jesus Appears to John." The Ladies' auxiliary will meet at the church Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

Bethel church, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; German preaching at 10:30 a. m.; English preaching at 7:45 p. m.; morning subject, "Heart Purity;" Young People's Alliance at 6:45 p. m.; Mid-week services, prayer meeting Wednesday and Thursday at 7:45 p. m.; ladies will hold their regular business meeting Thursday evening after prayer meeting. Rev. J. H. Evans, pastor.

Y. W. C. A.

The 4 o'clock service at the Young Women's Christian association Sunday afternoon will be under the leadership of the Christian Endeavor society of Plymouth Congregational church. The social afternoon will be held at the residence of Mrs. J W. Donivan, 445 Webster street Wednesday afternoon from 2:30 to 5 o'clock.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

First Church of Christ, Scientist—Services, 10:30 a. m., in Harmony hall, 20 West Berry street; communion at morning service; subject, "Sacrament;" golden text, "Whether therefore ye eat or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God"—I Corinthians, 10:31. Testimonial meetings at 8 o'clock every Wednesday evening. Reading room adjoining church rooms, 2 to 5 p. m. week days only.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist—Mrs. Louise J. Woods, first reader, Isaac N. Woods, second reader; services, 10.30 a. m. Sunday in Jowish Temple, 96 Harrison street, between Wayne and Washington; communion at morning service; subject, "Sacrament;" golden text, "Whether therefore ye eat or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God"—I Corinthians, 10:31. Testimonial meetings at 8 o'clock every Wednesday evening. Reading room open daily except Sunday from 2 to 5 p. m. at the church edifice.

AFRICAN METHODIST.

A. M. E. church, corner Wayne and Francis streets—Hours of service: At 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school at 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Rev. A. Smith, pastor.

CITY MISSION.

City Mission, 170 West Main streeet—Services every Sabbath at 3 p. m. and each night during the week at 7:30 p. m. S. H. Matthews, superintendent.

ADVENTIST.

There will be services Saturday evening at 7:30, Sunday morning at 10:30 and evening at 7:30 by Rev. P. W. Botts at the Adventist church, corner Clinton and Holman streets.

FREE METHODIST.

Preaching, Sunday, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 3 p. m., young people's meeting, 7:45 p. m. Cottage holiness meeting Monday night. Class meeting Tuesday, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday, 7:30 p. m. Rev. P. S. Shoemaker, pastor.

NON-SECTARIAN BIBLE CLASS.

At 3 o'clock every Sunday afternoon a non-sectarian Bible class meets at 199 Lafayette street.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Rt. Rev. Herman J. Alerding, D. D., bishop; Rev. P. F. Roche, pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. P. J. O'Reilley, assistant.

Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children's services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

The following meetings are held every Sunday in rotation during the month, commencing at 4 o'clock: First Sunday, Married Men's sodality, Rev. J. H. Bathe, director, and Young Men's sodality, Rev. P. J. O'Reilley, director. Second Sunday, Rosary sodality. Third Sunday, Young Ladies' sodality. Fourth Sunday, Boys' sodality, Rev. P. J. O'Reilley, director, and Young Girls' sodality. The Catholic Knights of America, branch 103, meets the first and third Sundays of each month, Rev. P. J. O'Reilley, director. The Sacred Heart league has special devotions on the first Friday of each month at 7:30 p. m., Rev. P. J. O'Reilley, director.

St. Patrick's, corner of DeWald and Harrison streets, Rev. Joseph F Delaney, pastor; Rev. Thomas Munlovan, assistant—The services at the church are as follows: Mass at 7:45 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; high mass at 10:30 a. m.; catechism at 2:15 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m. Masses at 6:30 and 8 a. m. during week days.

Following is a list of the various societies of the church and the time of meeting: Married Men's and Young Men's sodalities, first Sunday in the month; Rosary society, second Sunday; Young Ladies' sodality third Sunday; also the first three Sundays of the month for the office of the Blessed Virgin; Boys' and Girls' sodalities, fourth Sunday at 2.30 p. m.; all other meetings at 4 o'clock, immediately after vespers; each society takes communion on Sunday during; St. Vincent de Paul society meets the fourth Sunday of the month; Ladies' Catholic Benevolent association meets first and fourth Thursdays; St. Joseph Benevolent society meets third Sunday of the month Sacred Heart devotions on the first Friday of the month at 7:30 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets, Rev John H Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth—Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith streets, Rev F. J. H. Kroll, pastor—Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw streets, Rev Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor—Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain—Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.; weekly services, 8 a. m.

Church of the Precious Blood, corner of Barthold and Fourth streets Rev. Francis Nigsch, pastor—Morning mass at 7:45; high mass, with sermon, at 10 a. m., and vespers at 3 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street, Rev. C. Gross, pastor—Sunday services, 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Lutheran church, corner Washington boulevard and Van Buren street, Rev. H. P. Dannecker, pastor—Services (German), 10:00 a. m.; services (German) for children, 2 p. m.; services (English), 7:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland streets, Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor—Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street, Rev. H. Chr. Luehr, pastor—Services, 10:00 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace Lutheran church, corner Pontiac and Gay streets, Rev. A. O. Swinehart, pastor—Services, 10 a. m.; services for children, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's on Barr street, Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor—Services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Evangelical Lutheran Concordia congregation, southwest corner of Fletcher and Alliger streets—Sunday services: Preaching at 10 a. m. and Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Rev. August Lange, pastor.

Emmaus Lutheran, Broadway and Creighton avenue, Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastor—Sunday services, 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

MR. SCHWAB ON BOYS.

That Mr. Charles M. Schwab, the president of the billion-dollar corporation, should have found time, on an evening that came between two Wall street panics, to tell a roomful of boys something about success in life was an edifying circumstance, and the talk he gave was as edifying as his willingness to give it. The boys were pupils in St. George's evening T[illegible] school in New York and the occasion was the school's commencement. When it comes to talking to boys (and there is no kind of discourse that calls for more assumption) Mr. Schwab is a very good speaker. Assuming that the boy who wanted to do well was honest and straightforward, for that was indispensable, Mr. Schwab made his points, which were that every boy must expect to make his own way and that the way to make it is by excelling in his daily work, and that the great men in manufacturing and industrial lines are not the men with college educations. In this last particular Mr. Schwab seems to be of the same mind as Mr. Carnegie and the late Mr. Huntington. Give the boy who hopes to be a manufacturer manual training, he says, and start him to work at sixteen or seventeen. He will get such a start that the lad who stays in college till he is twenty can never overtake him. So Mr. Schwab thinks, and he is confirmed in his opinion by knowing that a very large proportion of the leaders in finance, manufactures and trade in this country are men who did not go to college. Undoubtedly what he said was very fit to be disclosed to the pupils at a manual training school. He might have added with equal truth that when a first-class boy who has had manual training goes early to work and comes to the top it is largely because he is a first-class boy.—Harper's Weekly.

MR. WHITNEY'S FAD.

Perhaps Mr. William C. Whitney has found as rational a method as any of disposing of his surplus. Mr. Whitney has not endowed any colleges or churches, but he keeps up great establishments of his own, domestic and racing, and spends fortunes in doing so. On his great estate in the Berkshire Hills, near Lenox, Mass., he is devoting many thousands of dollars a year to the development of a beautiful forest park. Mr. Wilson, the secretary of agriculture has sent to Mr. Whitney one of the most skillful foresters in the government service, and under the direction of this expert systematic efforts are to be made to preserve and promote the forest growth of that region. Some of the young trees are to be marked for sacrifice for the benefit of the remainder. Others are to be planted and preserved. In time the effects of this scientific treatment will be pleasantly apparent.—Collier's Weekly.

USEFUL AND DANGEROUS.

A writer in Gunton's Magazine says that Wall street is a legitimate business market so long as its methods are confined to the practice of buying what can be paid for and selling what is possessed. It is not merely a legitimate institution but indispensible to modern business. But, to the extent that it endorses and encourages the practice of partial buying and fictitious selling, it is the breeding place of panics and industrial disturbance. This uneconomic and dishonest element in the practice of Wall street will sooner or later have to be dealt with. The question is, shall the remedy come in a sane and conservative way through the stock exchange and the great leaders of industry and finance, and thus strengthen Wall street as a center of money, business and banking, or shall it come at the chest of an excited indignant public through the methods of caustic and perhaps revolutionary legislation?

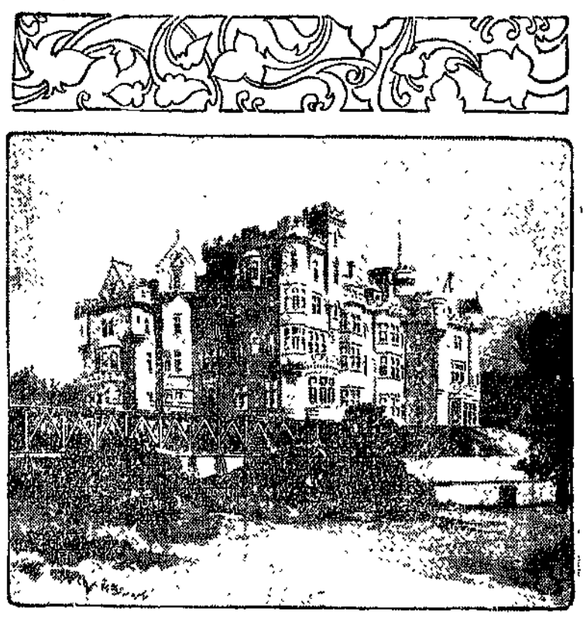
At the Buffalo exposition is exhibited the smallest steam railroad in the world. The rails are a foot apart, each of the ten cars holds two passengers, the line is a mile long, the engineer sits on the tender, for there is just room enough in the cab for his feet.

Western Australia has never attempted to number its aborigines.

Photo by Aime Dupont, New York.

JACOB H. SCHIFF, A NEW POWER IN WALL STREET.

Mr. Schiff is manager of the big New York banking firm which has figured so conspicuously in the fight for control of the Northern Pacific railroad. He represents the Harriman interests and is said to have caused James J. Hill many uneasy hours. Mr. Schiff is a Hebrew and is noted for his philanthropies.



SKIBO CASTLE, MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE'S HOME IN SCOTLAND.

This is the stately and baronial shelter in the highlands of Scotland where Mr. Andrew Carnegie is spending the summer. Skibo is a comparatively new structure, dating only from the beginning of the last century, but it occupies the site of a very ancient fortress. It has been recently renovated and made thoroughly comfortable for the occupancy of the retired steel king and giver of libraries.

Photo by London Stereoscopic company.

JOHN E. REDMOND, M. P.

Mr. Redmond is the new leader of the Irish party in the house of commons, and it is he who has been directing the campaign of obstruction which has made the present session so lively.

Photo by Paselli, St. Petersburg.

GRAND DUCHESS MARIE OF RUSSIA.

One of the most beautiful as well as the most influential women in Russia is the Grand Duchess Marie, wife of the Grand Duke Vladimir, uncle of the czar. The secret marriage of her youngest daughter to Prince Louis Napoleon has just been announced.

old Medal, Paris, 1900

BAKER'S BREAKFAST COCOA

"KNOWN THE WORLD OVER"

Has received the highest endorsements from the medical practitioner, the nurse, and the intelligent housekeeper and caterer

WALTER BAKER & CO. Limited

Established 1780

DORCHESTER, MASS.

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

You Need Money

WE HAVE IT.

$10. $15. $25. $75

Or any amount you may want on your piano, household goods, horses and wagons and other like security, in fact we loan on all kinds of personal property. Everything is left in your possession and you have the use of both money and goods. All our dealings are confidential, upright and courteous. Persons momentarily embarrassed who wish above everything else to avoid publicity are the ones we desire especially to serve. You can have from one month to one year to pay it in and our payments are so small that any one can meet them. You will save money by dealing with us as our rates are the lowest and terms easiest. It will cost you nothing to get our rates.

Indiana Mortgage Loan Co.,

Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. Home 'phone 995.

Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8:30.

Money to Loan on Salaried People.

Salaried people holding permanent positions with responsible and well-established concerns or corporations can get money on their own name without endorsement. No publicity. Loans also made on furniture, pianos, etc.

Better terms and rates than elsewhere.

Room 8, Arcade, upstairs. Home 'phone 995.

Open Saturday nights from 7 to 8:30.

..THIEME..

THE... TAILOR.

Fine Suits and Trousers

At Popular Prices.

Suits to order at $18 to $40

Trousers at $5 to $10

Call and examine our stock. No trouble to show goods.

39 E. Columbia St.

Dr. Bulson,

Office and Residence, 55 West Wayne Street FORT WAYNE.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO DISEASES OF

YE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

GLASSES ADJUSTED

COME NEXT WEEK

THOUSANDS OF ELKS TO VISIT FORT WAYNE.

THE THIRD STATE MEETING

EVERY DAY IS TO BE OF PURPLE HUE.

OFFICIAL PROGRAM IS OUT

GREAT CIRCUS THURSDAY AND FRIDAY

The purple and white of Elkdom will be the ruling color in Fort Wayne next week, for some thousands of members of the order from every part of the state are to be the guests of Fort Wayne lodge, No 155, and untold thousands of other people are coming to see just how the Elks manage it to have a rattling good time.

It is the third annual state meeting of the order, and many of the lodges will send big delegations here. Logansport will be present almost to a man, for that city is after the state meeting for 1902. Other lodges which will send big representation are Indianapolis, Lafayette, Wabash, Marion, Anderson, Terre Haute, Richmond and South Bend, and many of them will be accompanied by bands Delegates will also be present from the most distant lodges in the state, and altogether the week should be a memorable one.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday are the official days of the meeting, and numerous local committees have been at work for months preparing for the meeting The official program just issued gives the following outline of the three days:

—Tuesday—Mardi Gras Day.—

Day Program—Reception of delegates, visiting Elks and ladies, in the assembly room of the Allen county court house, by the reception committee, where delegates will present credentials, and all badges and souvenirs will be distributed.

Elks' headquarters, lodge rooms, corner Calhoun and Washington streets Reception committee in charge.

Ladies' headquarters, Knights of Columbus hall, corner of Calhoun and Washington streets. Ladies' reception committee in charge.

Evening Program—Grand Mardi Gras, illuminated parade and fireworks display, traversing the leading thoroughfares under the glare of thousands of electric lights.

Lady visitors will be provided with chairs on the reviewing stand in front of the court house.

—Wednesday—Elks' Day.—

Day Program—Convention of the state meeting at the lodge rooms at 10 a m.

Grand parade of Elks through the principal streets of the city, starting at 3 p. m All Elks to participate.

Lady visitors will be provided with chairs on the reviewing stand for the parade.

Evening Program—Old time social session at 8 p. m. on the main floor of the pavilion at Robison park. Refreshments served by members of lodge 155.

Lady visitors, in charge of the ladies' reception committee, will be admitted to the spacious galleries of the pavilion, where a fine view of the floor below is obtainable Refreshments will be served to the ladies by a corps of efficient waiters.

Programs of the entertainment will be distributed.

—Thursday—Circus Day.

At 10 a. m. the grand industrial and burlesque circus parade will traverse the principal streets, ending at the show grounds, north of the base ball park, where an afternoon and an evening performance will be given of the Elks' Great Amateur Circus, under five huge canvasses.

The circus will be repeated June 14 for the benefit of local charity, and the orphans of the various asylums will be admitted free.

The reception committee will arrange excursions to the various places of interest about the city each day.

—The Circus Program.—

Performances will be given Thursday and Friday, afternoon and evening, and the detailed program of events is as follows:

—Act I.—

The Steiner Brothers, in their marvelous performance on the triple horizontal bars.

Little Mee Too and Kidi, wonderful Japanese aerialists.

The Christophers (three), kings of the parallel bars.

—Act II.—

Professor Sapolio Castoria, the great musical director, introducing his famous Clowns' Band.

Also Happy Highnote and Low Sorrytone, the great singing clowns

—Act III.—

The Rouen Brothers, in their amazing head-down, ceiling-walking and blindfold aerial leaps.

—Act IV.—

James Wing and his trained dog, in aerial sommersaults and terrific headlong plunges from a ladder thirty feet high.

Rubber Neck, Flap Jack, Shakefoot and Turntable, grotesque comedians and acrobats.

—Act V.—

Frederick and Paul, in their great brother tumbling act.

Hahn, Schwartz and Kreckman, triple ground and lofty tumbling.

Sampson Sadowa, the herculean Greek, who lifts five tons with his teeth.

—Act VI.—

Mamie Wing, the peerless queen of the air, on the flying rings.

John Rouen, in intricate and daring feats on the flying trapeze.

—Act VII —

Zavo and Mlle Hilda, the marvels of spectacular contortion fame

—Act. VIII.—

The Great Sidonia, king of the slack wire, who executes six character changes while suspended at a dizzy height

Baggy and Patches, the original laugh-makers, in absurd acts.

—Act IX —

The Duble Sisters (Rose and Lily), daring bareback riders, who introduce their beautiful snow-white horses, King and Emperor

Steiner and Rouen, in marvelous standing and chair balancing while on a swinging trapeze.

The Two Wings, double trapeze artists, finishing with the wonderful breakaway.

—The Grand Concert —

Don't fail to secure tickets for the grand concert, which takes place immediately after the main performance. Only 10 cents.

See the little tots, Marsh and George, the only youthful song and dance artists before the public.

Remember, also, that the beautiful Mlle Hilda will do her marvelous spectacular dancing, in the concert, wearing a costume imported from Paris, which contains one hundred and twenty-five yards of spangled silk. This act alone is worth ten times the price.

Many other acts and actors

—Greatest Side Shows.—

Remember the wonders in the side show.

Don't fail to see the ferocious Wild Man from Zulu.

The only Tattooed Couple on exhibition, Zangbar and Lallah Rookh

Zoraboa, the lovely and intrepid Snake Charmer.

Mera, the Circassian, just imported from her native land.

Luna, the Bearded Lady; and Sapho, the Water Queen.

Also see the Two-Legged Deer, the only one ever exhibited; and the Elks' great $10,000 curiosity, the Ossified Woman.

The Great Kippy, who handles razor-edged knives like they were made of paper, and does acts of juggling that can not be comprehended, can only be seen in the side show.

Doors open at 12 o'clock noon and 6 o'clock p. m.

THE OFFICIAL STAFF.

The following important appointments have been made for the heads of the various departments of the Elks' Circus:

Master of Ceremonies—Stephen B. Fleming.

Announcer—G. W. Wilson.

Ringmasters—F. W. Urbahns and Lee Tvins.

Chief of Peanut Sellers—John Mohr, jr.

Chief of Lemonade Sellers—John B. Reuss.

Chief of Chewing Gum Sellers—John J. Bauer.

Chief Song Book Seller—Abe Minsky.

Chief Concert Ticket Seller—A. W. Jaxtheimer.

Chief Caller—C. R. Miner.

Chief Ushers—W. Gillett and Geo. Fox.

Other appointments previously made are not changed, and the persons appointed are requested to appear at the main tent by 1 o'clock p m. on June 13 to perform their duties. Credential tickets for performers will be issued at the Elks' headquarters in the court house on June 11 and 12.

WAS DUE TO HEART TROUBLE

DEATH OF MRS. CATHERINE HAMROAD THIS MORNING

Estimable Lady Had Been a Resident of Fort Wayne for Many Years

Other Mortuary Matters.

Mrs. Catherine Hamroad, a resident of Fort Wayne for fully forty years well-known and highly esteemed died shortly before 2 o'clock this morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Willis Hattersley, 60 East Washington street, at the age of 72 years, 8 months and 6 days

Mrs. Hamroad's death was due to valvular heart trouble, from which she has been a sufferer for several years. Her decline has been gradual and about ten days ago her illness took a more serious turn that terminated in her death this morning. Mrs. Hamroad was born at Shipton, near Oxford, England, and came to America at the age of 19 She was united in marriage at Cold Springs, N. Y., to the late Andrew Hamroad, and a few years later they came to Fort Wayne, which has since been her home. Mr. Hamroad, who was a well-known machinist, died about eight years ago, and since that time the widow has made her home with her daughter.

Two daughters survive—Mrs. Willis Hattersley, of this city, and Mrs. Tillie Elsner, of Chicago. Other relatives include a sister living in London, another in New York, and a brother in Birmingham, Ala Mrs. Hamroad has been a member of Trinity Episcopal church during all the years of her residence in Fort Wayne.

Funeral arrangements are not yet completed but the service will probably be held from the residence on Monday.

MASON.

Paul Henry Mason, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Mason, of 180 Oliver street, died at 8 o'clock this morning from spasms at the age of 4 months.

Funeral announcement will be made later.

HARTNETT.

Richard Edward Hartnett, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hartnett, of 70 Baker street, died at noon today, aged 9 days.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Stoehr—Funeral services of Frederick Stoehr will be held Sunday morning from the residence, 502 Hanna street, under the auspices of the Carpenters' union.

A NOVEL ACT.

Providence News, 3-30-'01.

Those who see Frank Chamberlin and Mrs. Chamberlin in their wonderfully interesting rope-juggling act at Keith's have little idea of the costliness and the rarity of the elaborate ranche costumes they wear. These are very heavily and very finely worked with beads on genuine buck and moose skin ornamented with hundreds of bear's claws, and represent an outlay of more than $500, the work being considered the finest ever turned out by American Indians. A horse-hair watch chain and another of snake skin are very interesting features of the outfit and are of such nature as to be genuine curiosities, while a vest of which the front is solid bead work, each small bead being sewed on separately, and the back of unfinished calf skin, is probably the only one of its kind in the country and a real work of art

The Chamberlins will perform in the Great Elks' Circus, June 13.

BRO. ELKS!

Call and get your Elk Tie at 514 GOLDEN THE HATTER.

If your lodge is in need of Badges, Buttons or a Seal call on Lew H. Green, 30 E. Main. He has a good line to show you.

A north bound belt car collided with a truck belonging to the Geo. DeWald company loaded with trunks, at the corner of Lewis and Calhoun streets, shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon. The truck was wrecked and the trunks were scattered about the street.

BACKACHE SHOULD WARN WOMEN.

MISS LUCY ANNIE HEISER, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Miss Lucy Annie Heiser, a graduated nurse of nine years' experience, trained and graduated from the Homeopathic Hospital of Minneapolis, Minn., writes as follows:

Albert Lea, Minn., Nov. 8, 1899.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—"Although my school does not believe in patent medicines, I have found it to be a fact that Peruna is a grand and valuable medicine. I have known it to cure Mrs. Sampson, suffering with an inflamed womb, aggravated by malaria, after the doctors had failed to help her. Another of my former patients suffered with a complication of female diseases; she was so thin, nothing but skin and bones, but Peruna cured her and she is to-day in good health and good flesh. Facts prove that Peruna revives lost strength and restores to the sick that most wonderful blessing of life.—health."

Lucy Annie Heiser.

From Mrs. Amanda Shumaker, who has charge of the Grammar Department of the Public Schools, of Columbia City, Wash., also Past Grand of Independent Order of Good Templars. Dr. Hartman received the following letter:

COLUMBIA CITY, WASH.

"I can speak only good words of the repeated benefits I have had from the use of Peruna.

"Too constant application to work last winter caused me to have severe head and backache and dragging pains. I could not stop my work, neither was I fit to go on. Reading of the beneficial results from the use of Peruna I purchased a bottle and within a few days after using it, began to feel better.

"I constantly improved and before the seventh bottle was completely used, all pains were gone, my strength was restored, and I now seem ten years' younger.

"If I get tired or feel bad, Peruna at once helps me, and I feel you deserve praise for placing such a conscientious medicine before a suffering public."

Mrs. Amanda Shumaker.

Mattie B. Curtis, Secretary Legion of Loyal Women, Hotel Salem, Boston, Mass., writes:

Mattie B Curtis

"I suffered for over a year with general weakness and debility, manifested especially in severe backache and headache.

"My physician prescribed different medicines, none of which seemed to help me any until a club associate advised me to try Peruna, as it cured her of constitutional headache and stomach troubles. I at once ordered a bottle and before it was used, felt greatly improved.

"I have taken four bottles and for two months have been entirely free from these maladies. Several of my friends are using Peruna with beneficial results, especially in cases of troubles with the kidneys and other pelvic organs, together with weaknesses peculiar to women."

Peruna is a specific for the catarrhal derangements of women. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, for free book on catarrh written by Dr. S. B. Hartman.

WILL HOLD A MEMORIAL.

Ben-Hur court No. 15, will hold appropriate memorial services in honor of deceased members Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the I. O. O. F. hall at Wayne and Calhoun streets. Addresses will be given by several prominent members.

ECZEMA; NO CURE NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, Itching Humors, Dandruff and all Skin Diseases no matter of how long standing. Price 50c. If your druggist should fail to have it send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail and at any time you notify us that the cure was not satisfactory we will promptly return your money. Your druggist will tell you that we are reliable, as our LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE Tablets, which have a national reputation for colds, are handled by all druggists. Address PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Miss Anna Philley gave a recital at Williamsport last evening, assisted by her niece, Miss Anna Virginia Philley.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Twenty-six members of Concordia Singing society will go to Peru on June 16th to compete for prizes in the Indiana-Ohio saengerfest.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, 25c.

Mrs. M. J. Blitz attended a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Studebaker at Bluffton Thursday night.

HOW TO TELL THE GENUINE.

The signature of E. W. Grove appears on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine.

The Huntington Bar association has passed resolution of regret on the death of Judge Minde.

Monday is the last day to pay your natural and artificial gas bills without penalty.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.

Mrs. N. B. Rowe, of 85 Calhoun street, is reducing stock of millinery preparatory to going out of business. Prices greatly reduced. m25-eod-tf

U. S. Stamps with best groceries and meats at the KEYSTONE, Calhoun street. 3-5-7-8

Some of Our Bargains In Watches

Ladies' Gold Filled, O Size, warranted 20 years, complete, with movement, $11.00.

Gold Filled, O Size, warranted 15 years, $10.00.

Ladies' Nickel Watches, with American movements, $4.20.

Gents' 20-year Gold Filled, with Elgin movements, $10.00.

Gents' Gold Filled, warranted 15 years, $9.00.

These goods are all warranted by reliable manufacturers.

A Fine Line of Clocks, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware.

All to be sold regardless of cost in order to retire from business. Do not miss this opportunity. Buy them now while stock is large and complete.

P. Sherzinger,

78 Calhoun Street. Established 1865.

Look for Big Sign in Front of Store.

L. O. HULL, WALL PAPER

All kinds and Prices. SURE to please you.

If you wish HELP in selecting; can give pointers that are WORTH something.

We do first-class PAPERHANGING and charge no more than OTHERS.

90 CALHOUN ST.

ASK FOR TRADING STAMPS.

A MAN THAT WANTS GROUND for building lots will find that I have the choicest plots in the different sections of the city for homes that are convenient to schools, church, street car, etc., on which I will build houses to suit purchasers if desired, and SELL ON EASY TERMS. I have all kinds of real estate for sale or trade, and I can offer many bargains that mean future profit in all kinds of property.

Louis F. Curdes,

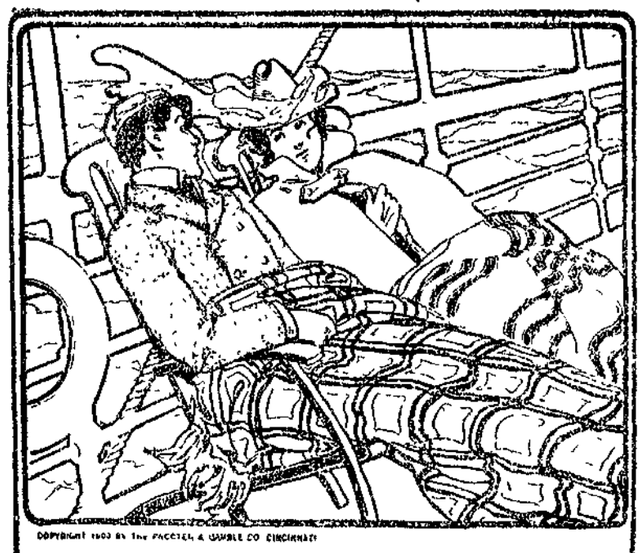
PIXLEY-LONG BLOCK

THIS IS THE FEATURE

About our store that delights the young men of Fort Wayne. Our neckwear, hats and soft shirts are not old goods, old styles, not even common styles. The new things "take" in Fort Wayne and the young men can always find them at our store. We buy for stock the best shirts, the best hats, the best clothing that is made in the world, and the young men of Fort Wayne are ready to buy them of us. Always give us a call before you buy. If we havn't just the thing you want, we won't try to talk you into something else.

Reuben S. Patterson.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.com



COPYRIGHT 1900 BY THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO CINCINNATI

TWO VALUES.

THERE are two values to every purchase — what it costs and what it pays you. Cork costs 8 cents a pound, but if you are drowning half a mile from shore, its value would be "not what you pay for cork, but what cork saves you." When a woman buys soaps she often confuses the two values. She sees only what she pays. She overlooks what she receives. Now a single cake of Ivory Soap pays back from ten to twenty times its cost in the saving it effects. Test it yourself! Vegetable Oil Soap. Ivory white. It floats!

THE CLAMMY FIST.

Concerning the address on "Duty" delivered at the state meeting of druggists by W. O. Gross, the Muncie News says: "W. O. Gross, of Fort Wayne, was the next speaker. He delivered an able address on 'Duty.' He said in part: 'In the present day when you grasp the hand of a druggist you receive a cold shake instead of a warm greeting. His hand is stiffened by grasping for the almighty dollar. Druggists should be more sociable.'"

Where to Summer.

Higman Michigan Park. The gem of all resorts.

On the high wooded bluffs of Lake Michigan, at St. Joseph, the center of the great fruit belt of the United States. Here you get a complete change. Pure, cool, bracing air, milo and one-half clean, sandy beach, absolutely free from vegetable matter. Abundance of fruit grown on the place free to patrons. Miles of beautiful drives and walks through the glens and over the hills. Perfect water and sewer system, affording bath tubs and water closets. Golf and tennis grounds. The best families of the various cities of our country. A first-class, high grade family resort, where your family can find health and happiness. Send for plat and booklet describing property.

Higman Michigan Park,
ST. JOSEPH, MICH.

MONEY TO LOAN.

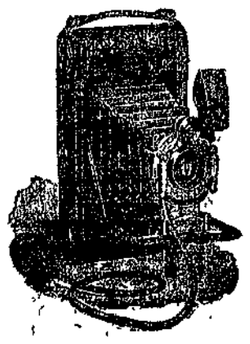
At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan to suit your convenience.

All business strictly confidential

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,

Room 2, (2nd floor) 44 Calhoun St., over Mergenthiem's Millinery Store Opposite Court House.



Buy An.... **Eastman**

THE BEST MADE.

M. L. Jones, 12 W. WAYNE ST.

Dr. Jno. J. Ogle, Office with Dr. Gard,

18 West Wayne street; residence, 415 South Calhoun Street.

'Phones—Office, 245 Main; residence, 154 South.

All Chronic Diseases made a special study.

WATCH POINTS.

Wind your watch regularly. Better in the morning

Keep your watch-pocket clean.

Don't open the case—the works are still there.

If your watch should stop we charge you nothing for an accurate diagnosis, which involves no further injury.

SAMUEL S. HALL, JR.,
Jeweler 107 Calhoun St.
Home Phone 265 main.

Direct Route to Glasgow Exhibition

ANCHOR LINE

Steamships from New York Weekly for

Glasgow via Londonderry

Saloon, $50 and up.
Second Cabin, $32.50 and up.
Third Class, $26 and upwards.

For illustrated folder and further information, apply to

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Chicago, or SIEMON BROS., 50 Calhoun St., KUHNE & CO., 19 Court Place, Ft. Wayne. 5-16-3mo

WILL RACE TOMORROW.

The race for time prizes of the disputed ten-mile handicap road race at the Driving park Decoration day, will be run tomorrow afternoon at the mile track. About twelve riders will start from scratch and prizes will be awarded according to place. The race will be started at 3 o'clock sharp. Admission to the grounds and stand is free.

The Rubber Stamp Factory at 30 E. Main St. is the best equipped plant in this part of the state. A trial will convince you.

Wall Paper, all kinds, cheaper than EVER, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun.

DETROIT EXCURSION NEXT SUNDAY Via WABASH and STEAMER.

On Sunday, June 9th, the WABASH, in connection with the White Star Line Steamer "TASHMOO," the largest day boat in the world, will run a special Excursion to Detroit. Round trip tickets only $1.60. Special train leaves at 6:00 a. m. 4t5

U. S. Stamps Reker's grocery, 116 Washington boulevard. Kind treatment and choice goods. 4-5-7-8

ATTENTION, BRO. ELKS!

The Elk Ties have arrived at 514 GOLDEN THE HATTER.

Band concert at Robison park by Wayne Tent band on Sunday from 4 to 6. Wayne True Blues will drill at the Park all Sunday afternoon June 9.

Rubber Stamps quick by telephoning 581 Main or calling at 30 E. Main St.

NO SUMMER DRESS

Looks quite so stylish as those made by G. Schmidt, merchant tailor, 57 East Berry street. Full line of samples. 27-tf

Money to Loan.

—AT—

FIVE PER CENT.

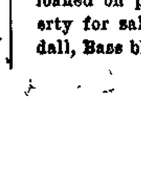
ON FARM AND CITY PROPERTY.

C. B. FITCH,
65 CLINTON STREET.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. MARY WHERY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 26 Madison St. Specialty:—Disease of Women Telephone 470. Office hours, 9 a m., to 3:30 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

DENTISTRY.



DENTISTRY.

Painless Dentistry. Warranted Work. Moderate charges. Get the best.

U. S. Dental Parlors,
Drs. J. A. & J. W. Williams, Mgrs
'Phone 1178.
98 Calhoun St

MONEY TO LOAN—Money to loan at 4½ and 5 per cent., with privilege of partial payments; also money loaned on personal security; property for sale. P. A & F. P. Randall, Bass block, Fort Wayne. d-wtf

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. Robert Millard is visiting in Lima, O.

Henry C. Paul is transacting business in Chicago.

Miss Minnie Eck has returned from a visit in Chicago.

David C. Stout has returned from a visit in Indianapolis.

Dr. G. W. Jones is in Huntington on professional business.

D. L. Higgins, of Chicago, is transacting business in the city.

John R. Shiveley, of Kansas City, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Drs. F. E. Gifford and C. M. Corns have gone to St. Clair, Mich., to visit.

Mrs. P. A. Thompson and daughter are visiting relatives and friends in Chicago.

A. O. Waterman and family left today, via the Wabash road, for Boston, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Mullen, of Ashley, Ohio, were visitors in the city yesterday.

Mrs. G. A. Szink and daughter, Miss Genevieve, are visiting in Chicago today.

Miss Ella Gorman, of Arcola, is visiting Mrs. Pembroke, of 402 South Clinton street.

John Gronendyte and family have gone to Buffalo, N. Y., and will be absent several months.

The ladies of the Wayne street M E. church will give a seven cent social in the church next Friday evening.

Mrs. Dixon Edgerton, of Indianapolis, who has been critically ill, is recovering and will shortly be able to come home.

An important meeting of the Commercial club will be held on Monday evening, at which time reports from the auditorium committee will be read.

Rev. C. S. Lester of Bluffton, delivered an address before the B. Y. P. U at the Baptist church last evening upon the subject of "Surplus of Power."

Mrs. Mollie Greensfelder has returned from a week's visit at South Whitley, where she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Mayer and family.

Mrs. Sophia Lee, of 120 Harrison street, yesterday afternoon entained friends in honor of Mrs. McCardel of Chicago, who is a guest in the city.

The ice cream social to have been given by Summit City lodge No. 36 A. O. U. W., some time ago and was twice postponed, will be held on the market square next Wednesday.

Mrs. C. H. Philley, sr., entertained at tea Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. H. N. Goodwin, a former resident of Fort Wayne, who is here visiting her brother, James Humphrey.

The Knights of Pythias tendered ex-Councilman A. W. Clark a reception last evening. The K. of P. band furnished music for the evening. Mr Clark goes to Mackinac, Mich., to reside.

Mrs. Johann, of East Jefferson street, and Mrs. Beck, of Fairfield avenue, have gone to Bridgeport Conn., and New York city. At the latter city Mrs. Johann will visit her daughter.

The committee appointed by the Trades and Labor council to consider the advisability of erecting a labor temple will present a report next Monday night. The Labor day committee will be appointed at this meeting.

About 150 young people, students of the high school and their friends, took in the excursion to Rome City Friday afternoon. The day was rather chilly for outdoor amusements, but in the evening a dance was held in the pavilion.

Isaac Kretzman, of this city, and Benjamin Newhoff, of New York have formed a partnership and will establish a hat and cap factory at 153 Calhoun street. Machinery will soon be installed and a considerable force of workmen will be employed.

Otto Herbst, for many years a bookkeeper at the Hamilton National bank, has tendered his resignation, and will engage in the insurance business. Mr. Herbst is succeeded by Otto Schirmeyer, a son of Trustee Schirmeyer, and formerly with the Rurode Dry Goods company.

A number of Fort Wayne people will attend the Lumbard-Buehler wedding at Evanston next Tuesday. The Misses Hoffman, Miss Rurode, Miss Knight and Miss Carnahan will be bridesmaids and Messrs. Ben Woodworth, Fred Hoffman, George C. Bishop and Ralph Bond will be ushers. Fred Peters will be best man.

Many visiting members of the Tribe of Ben-Hur enjoyed the hospitality of court No. 15 last evening, and witnessed a splendid exemplification of the degree by the Columbia City degree staff. Addresses by D. W. Gerard, supreme chief, and F. L. Snyder, supreme scribe, of Crawfordsville, followed, and refreshments were served at the close.

Invitations have been received in the city for the wedding of Miss Edna Grace Caston and Maxil Delano Robb, which will take place at the home of John B. Harker, 1726 Ninth avenue south, Minneapolis, June 19th. The bride is well known in Fort Wayne, her former home being here, and she was an operator in the Home telephone exchange. Mr. and Mrs. Robb will be at home at 115 Spruce street, Minneapolis.

Lost Hair Restored!

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way. And then, what you don't need now you can use some other time just as well.

It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, restore color to gray hair, cure dandruff, and keep the hair soft and glossy. There's a great deal of good and an immense amount of satisfaction in every bottle of it.

One dollar a bottle.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us $1.00 and we will express a bottle to you, all charges prepaid. Be sure and give us your nearest express office.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Send for our handsome book on The Hair

Mrs. Lew Nickles is spending a few weeks with relatives in Ossian.

Elkhart Truth: "The Rev. Father Huot, of Goshen, and the Rev. Father Bathe, chancellor of the diocese from Fort Wayne, are the guests of Rev Father Boeckelman of this city."

Monroeville Breeze: "Miss Mary Guillot, of Fort Wayne, is in town this week visiting her many young friends.—Miss May Dush, who has been working in the home of Dr. Harrod, of Fort Wayne, is spending several weeks the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Dush, northeast of town. — Sheriff George Stout has deputized Hillery Hoover as deputy sheriff, to serve during Stout's term of office. Hoover's duties are to keep peace and happiness in Baldwin and all parts of Jackson township near the little burg. Hillery seems to have made up his mind that all shall go well in that section in the future and the boys may expect to be pulled in if they don't walk up to the mark."

Kendallville Sun: "The new electric railway line, the franchise for which was granted to J. S. Conlogue by the commissioners, on Tuesday, is a continuation of the line from Whitley county, a franchise for which was granted recently to Senator Heller, of Columbia City. The south end of the line is at Huntington, where it unites or forms a junction with the new line from Indianapolis, Anderson and Muncie to Fort Wayne. The proposed line covers an important field or territory and will surely pay well if constructed, and there are many good reasons for believing it will be built."

MUNCIE ELKS COMING.

(Muncie News.)

At the meeting of the Muncie lodge of Elks it was decieded to attend the state meeting in Fort Wayne in a body, accompanied by the Indiana band.

The lodge of Elks of Fort Wayne and the citizens of that city have made great preparations for the occasion, and have prepared an extensive amusement. Excursions will be run from all parts of the state. A special train wil leave Muncie Wednesday morning.

As most of the lodges of the state will participate, it is expected that at least fifty bands will be in line in the big parade.

A special low rate will be made on the train from Muncie.

A PHYSICIAN SUICIDES.

Denver, Col., June 8.—Dr. A. J Bloch died today rom the effects of a dose of cynaide of potasium taken, it is believed, with suicidal intent. He was thirty-four years of age and formerly was one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons in New Orleans.

GAS OUT.

Right Food, (Grape Nuts) does not Generate It.

School Ma'ams have troubles of their own. Their work is of nerve destroying character and frequently the question of food is a serious one with them.

The right selection of food will cure dyspepsia and many other disorders of the body.

Sadie Cromer, 191 Olney Ave., Marion, O., says that after she had suffered from stomach trouble for years and without being able to find food that would agree with her she finally was induced to try Grape-Nuts. The trouble with gas and nervousness coming from indigestion, disappeared, and her own testimony says: "I gained in flesh so much that now I am heavier and better than I have ever been during the eight years I have taught school here.

My stomach does not cause me the least trouble. I can eat anything I wish, but still continue to eat Grape-Nuts Food, for I like it and know its value."

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room. Inquire 24 W. Berry St. 6-1-1m.

FOR RENT—A large brick barn, with water, gas and all conveniences. Inquire at 174 W. Wayne St.

FOR RENT—Grocery and meat market; fixtures for both. Call on G. W. Spangler, 274 Hoagland ave., city. 4t5

FOR RENT—Room, with or without board, including bath. Day boarders wanted. Mrs. Keller, 46 W. Wayne. 15tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms; bath, heat and electric light; with or without board. Inquire 225 W. Main St. 4-10-tf

FOR RENT—A few desirable residences, will be shown on application. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR RENT—A furnished cottage, "Sylvan Beach," at Rome City. Call or address 16 W. Williams or 174 Winter St. 5t6

FOR RENT—A brick house, 200 Hanna St.; gas and water and gas light; good cellar. Inquire at 208 Hanna St. 7-2t

FOR RENT—Finely furnished rooms for traveling man, also two rooms for light housekeeping. Gas and bath. 22 W. Main. Phone 1316. 7-3t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms on first and second floors, with board; bath and all conveniences. Day boarders wanted. 29 E. Washington St. 5-15-1m

FOR RENT—A new 7-room house on Walton Ave. and Pontiac. Inquire of Emmet Martin, corner Hanna and Buchanan St. Telephone 379 South. 6-1-tf

FOR RENT—Cottage of two rooms, furnished for light housekeeping; also furnished rooms for rent. 39 W. Washington street, one square from Calhoun. 24tf

FOR SALE—One-half its value—A splendidly located residence property. For particulars call on or address C. K. Fairfield, Cor. Fox and Bell Ave. 6-8-tf

FOR RENT—Lodge room can be had by parties desiring it on either Wednesday or Friday evening at very reasonable price; nice dancing floor in same building to rent on any Saturday afternoon or evening. Telephone 1082, new phone. 10tf

WANTED.

WANTED—Ladies' hats trimmed, 20c; work done in latest style. Call or address, Mrs. Mack, 103 West Main St.

WANTED—Everywhere—Hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—Painter wants work by the day or job; city or country; will work very reasonable. Call or address, "Mack," No. 103 West Main St.

WANTED—We will get your heating stove, store it for the summer, blacken it and set it up in the fall, at L. J. Libbing & Co.'s, 39 E. and 23 W. Main St. 5-21-tf

WANTED—Portrait agents; 16x20 crayons, 50c; colors, 75c; delivery guaranteed; best frames; prompt shipments. Crown Art Co., 6436 Eggleston Ave., Chicago.

WANTED—Ladies, consult Mme. Place, M. B. C., in regard to your facial blemishes, 38 W. Wayne St. Electric bath, beauty culture, manicure and hair dressing parlors, for ladies only. 2-28-tf

WANTED—If you are unemployed and will work for us for $3 a day, write at once for particulars. Excellent chance for promotion to good progressive men. The McSen Co., 6237 Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good route on this paper. Apply 162 E. Taber St.

FOR SALE—Either of two five-room cottages on Van Buren street; central; only $1,150. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—The Cantwell property 22 East DeWald, lot 50 by 150, house 9 rooms and bath. At a bargain. See Monroe W. Fitch & Sons. 3-6t

ENGINEERS' LICENSE—Mechanics, engineers, firemen, electricians, etc.; 40 page pamphlet containing questions asked by examining board of engineers sent free. Geo. A. Zeller, Publisher, room 102, 18 S. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo. M29-1m

LOST.

LOST—Beagle hound dog; white, black and tan; 15 inches high; piece out of right ear. Return to 58 E. Williams and receive $5 reward. 6-3tf

LOST—A ladies' gold set ring, either on Suttenfield, Lafayette or DeWald Sts. Finder please return to 141 Suttenfield and receive reward. 7-2t

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl. Apply at the Tremont hotel this evening.

WANTED—A girl to wash dishes. Queen Restaurant, 19 Calhoun St. 6-7-tf

WANTED—Everybody to call up Consumers' Ice Co.; both phones 594. m18-tf

WANTED—A laundress. Inquire Mrs. Henry Olds, corner Berry and Ewing Sts. 6-1-tf

WANTED—A first class chamber maid at once. Apply at N. Calhoun St. Fanny Joy. 4tf

WANTED—To write your ads., circulars, catalogues, etc. Address Box 45, city, for terms. 5-19-1m

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18tf

WANTED—All kinds of cement work; guaranteed. Bridges & Foltz, 80 Calhoun Street; upstairs. Phone 414. 6-7-1m

WANTED—Ladies—To do embroidery and Battenberg at their homes; steady work. Chicago Crochet Co., Chicago, Ill. 1-5-eos-26t

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; no washing; good wages to a steady girl. Apply Mrs. Baum, 109 E. Washington St. 7-2t

WANTED—Ideas: An indicator for distinguishing chickenpox from smallpox should have a lively sale in this city. W. G. Burns, Patent Attorney, 80 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

WANTED — Housekeeper — Middle-aged woman of refinement and intelligence to take charge of house in small family. Good home to proper person. Address P. O. Box 93, Fort Wayne, Ind. 7-2t

WANTED—Mrs. Fitzgerald's employment office, 39 W. Washington st., has a number of nice places awaiting for girls; good wages. Apply at once. Have a colored coachman with good references. 16-tf

WANTED—Lady Agents—Your opportunity; Hygeia Straight Front and Military Corsets are money-makers; every woman wants one. For terms apply Department D., Western Corset Co., St. Louis, Mo. 3-16-sat13t

WANTED—Traveling salesman of ability for high-grade line; appropriate for nearly every department of trade; references; bond and entire time required; commissions $18 to $36 on each sale. P. O. box 3, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—To try Famo—Shine 'em up; make 'em shine with Famo; it's just in line. Try it for tan shoes or black; you'll say it is a cracker-jack. Get it at Kayser & Baade, Zuber's, Finan's, Goeglein's, Welker's, Bowman & Daily, F. W. Toenges. 7t3

WANTED—Every man, woman and child to call at the Citizen's Trust Company, corner Berry and Clinton, and ask for one of the handsomest banks, furnished to all who desire to save money. Capital, $200,000. Interest paid on deposits. 8tf

WANTED—Cancers, tumors, birthmarks and all morbid growths removed without the use of surgeon's ghastly knife. One application does the work. Cure guaranteed. Dr. Zimmerman, Sanitarium, 38 West Wayne street, corner Harrison, Fort Wayne, Ind. 2-28-tf

WANTED—Male Help—Civil Service Government Positions—About 9,500 appointments were made last year; probably 10,000 this year; those standing highest at the examinations soon to be held will secure these positions; catalogue of information free. Columbia Correspondence College, Washington, D. C. 8-15

WANTED—Manager—Energetic man to manage branch; old established house; no soliciting; office duties wholly; salary, $125 month; extra commissions; yearly engagement; chance rapid advancement man ability; must furnish references and $800 cash. Manager, Drawer 74, New Haven, Con. 8-15-22

WANTED—Men and women in every town who write a plain hand, to copy letters for us at home; our work can be done with ink, typewriter, mimeograph or carbon. If now employed an hour or so evenings will add $5 to $6 to your weekly earnings. Work sent any distance. Enclose stamp. Particulars and all necessary information mailed on application. Address Union Advertising Co., Toledo, O.

WANTED—Permanent position for the right man to represent old-established company having $200,000 capital; $18 per week and expenses to begin, payable weekly direct from our office; no deception; absolutely straight salary, not conditional on success; chance for promotion and increase of salary; state age, references and business experience. Address, Universal Mfg. Co., Box 733, Philadelphia, Pa. may25-sa&wed-8t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Nearly new light canopy top surrey. 46 W. Creighton ave. 1tf

FOR SALE—25-foot lot on E. Creighton Ave., near Clinton. Inquire at once for price. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Two houses renting at $400 per year; price $4,200; fine investment; good location. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—A nice 6-room house with barn on Harrison, near Creighton; price cut to $2,200. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—New nine-room modern house on Hanna street, brick pavement, only $3,400 if sold at once. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Choice lots on Park ave. and on Broadway, now going at $400; must advance in price. W. E. Doud, agent. 7tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18tf

FOR SALE—A grocery and saloon, doing a good business; reason for selling, other business. Address Box 14, care Sentinel. 6-5tf

FOR SALE—Either of five modern residences between Williams grove and Reservoir lake at $2,200 to $5,000. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Three good, nice horses, suitable for carriage or surrey; family broke, at No. 2 Hillside avenue, Fort Wayne, Ind. m1-1m

FOR SALE—A 30 foot corner lot with six-room residence on West Jefferson street, a bargain, at $2,000. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—I have from 1 to 2,000 loads of dirt, sand and gravel for sale. Inquire at Dr. Niswonger's Drug Store, 18 Harrison St. 7-tf

FOR SALE—The R. P. Penman property, corner Douglas and Harrison Sts.; 14 apartments and very modern. Monroe W. Fitch & Sons. 6-1-tf

FOR SALE—Eight-room house; open stairs; lot 32x150; water, gas, sewer; price $1,400. Val Rocholl, 23 Court St. Telephone 49 Main 5-16-tf

FOR SALE—Or Exchange—A modern 10-room house on Calhoun St.; with good barn; well located for a physician. Monroe W. Fitch & Sons. 6-3-tf

FOR SALE—The residence at the northwest corner W. DeWald and Oakley St.; must be sold to settle estate; we only ask $2,100. W. E. Doud, 7-tf

FOR SALE—Good seven-room house and 36 foot lot on Grace avenue, $1,100; also six-room house on Fox street at $800; both must sell. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—A large frame building; in good condition; will stand moving; must be removed. Price $400. Val Rocholl, 23 Court St. Phone 49 Main. 5-24-tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—New seven-room house, near knitting mills, for east end or South Wayne property. Inquire 222 Washington boulevard. 7-2t

FOR SALE—Lot 114x150; 7-room house, barn, coal house and summer kitchen; will sell very cheap. Inquire of W. A. Diether, of the Diether Lumber Co. 6-6-1m

FOR SALE—Two suburban cottages; a great bargain; or will exchange for down town property, California property, farm property or vacant lots. Address, W., care The Sentinel. 5t6

FOR SALE—New 9-room house, good barn, on Sherman, near Huffman street, $2,000; cottage on Wabash avenue, $1,400; 7-room house on Gay street, $2,100; 7-room brick house, East Wayne street, $2,600. Fire and all other kinds of insurance. 76 Calhoun St. Phone 192 Main. G. W. Boerger. 4-9tf

FOR SALE—Dwelling and half lot on Baker St.; full lot and two dwellings on Center St.; dwelling and full lot on West Creighton ave.; vacant lots on St. Mary's ave.; vacant lots on Howell St., Rockhill Heirs' add.; two farms, will take part payment in improved city property. Schrader & Wilson, 7 Court St., first floor. tf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—40 acres in Kolkaska county, Mich.; 160 acres in Nebraska state; 800 acres in Whitley Co., Ind.; 280 acres 9 miles west of city; 63 acres 11 miles east of city; 68 acre tract 8 miles east of city; 10 acres 6 miles west of city; 40 acres 9 miles north of city; also 15 resident properties in city at bargains. R. C. Niswonger & Co., 18 Harrison St., city. 4-26-dawtf

FOR SALE—Six-room house on Cass St., $1,650; 4-room house on S. Wayne Ave., $1,100; 9-room house on Montgomery St., $2,100; 7-room house on E. Washington St., $1,600; 7-room house on Maumee Ave., $1,900; 9-room house on Charles St., $1,800; 6-room house on Holman St., $1,700; 5-room house on Boone St., $1,050; 8-room house on W. Butler St., full lot, $3,500. John T. Wagner, Real Estate and Loans, 23 Court St. 1-11-tf

WE WANT YOU...

If You Are in Need

...OF A...

Go-Cart

To look through our line. We sell the best adjustable Go-Cart made and keep constantly replenishing our stock, so that you can have just as good a selection now as early in the spring.

"CHALLENGE ICEBERG" Refrigerators are the Best.

The "LAWRENCE" Hot Plate cannot be excelled.

Pickard Bros.,

12 and 14 East Columbia Street.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

UNION LABEL

SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1901.

TONIGHT.

Street Railway Employes—No. 136 meets at 138 Calhoun street, third floor.

Stationary Firemen—No. 40 meets in K. of L. hall.

Brewery Workmen—No. 62 meets at 54 East Main street, third floor.

Boilermakers—Meet at 138 Calhoun street.

Lodges—Mad Anthony Hive No. 27. K. O. T. M.; Rathbone Sisters; Wayne No. 25, F. and A. M.

Robison Park Theater—Vaudeville.

Factory Girls—Mass meeting in assembly room of court house.

Miss Sophronisba, daughter of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, is the first woman admitted to practice before the Kentucky court of appeals. The young woman who has won this honor is a bachelor of science, a master of science and a doctor of philosophy.

If there is any more in the report that Germany proposes to store away the wheat surplus this year than a bull card for effect upon the stock market, the farmers of this country have reason to feel pleased. Such action upon the part of Germany would be taken from the military point of view and without thought of benefiting us, but it would be of advantage to us just the same.

Mrs. Elizabeth Burr Hamilton, said to be the last member of the seventh generation of the Burr family, who died at Brigeport, Conn., last week, aged ninety, was the first cousin of Aaron Burr. Her death recalls the fact that, although the Burr and Hamilton families were bitter enemies at the beginning of the last century, love found a way, thirty-two years after the fatal duel, to bring them together in the marriage of the deceased to a later Alexander Hamilton.

If the America's cup can be kept in America only by practice of such unfair, unsportsmanlike, silly and snobbish means as have been resorted to in order to prevent Mr. Lawson's yacht Independence from trying for the honor of defending the trophy, then it perhaps will be better if the famous old cup is lost. Just how the New York Yacht club in the first place became and has continued to be the only possible agency through which may be maintained the supremacy of American-built yachts is a mystery. For the sake of true sport it is to be hoped Sir Thomas Lipton may "lift" the cup. Once on the other side of the Atlantic the trophy will be where the New York Yacht club cannot have so much to do with spoiling a glorious port by its offensive caddishness.

President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins university, raises an interesting question in connection with the Carnegie library gifts. It is whether people are not reading too much and thinking too little. Said he: "The publishers are constantly putting forth new attractions in the field and the reviewers excite our appetites. It is no doubt very pleasant to be up-to-date, well posted and in the swim about the latest issues from the press, but we are all in danger of reading too much." Then he added this advice: "First, don't read too much; second, study the art of thinking; third, use your hands and enlarge your mission by the use of the telescope." To this it is to be replied that the value of the criticism varies with the locality. Some places like Baltimore may be overstocked with books, while others are quite without them. There are yet more of the latter than of the former class. In the second place, the mere fact of the publishers' activity is evidence that some people are thinking, and a great many, too. In the third place, much depends upon the quality of the reading, for there are books that promote thought, just as there are books that waste time.

May was a very wet month, but that did not preveent it making a record for five losses far ahead of any corresponding month of late years. The amount represented by the May ash heap of the United States and Canada was $22,380,150, as against $15,759,400 in 1900 and $9,091,900 in 1899. The total for the five months of 1901 was $79,336,150, as against $82,017,900 in 1900 and $58,984,900 in 1899. It is to be said, however, to the credit of the month that the single conflagration at Jacksonville, Fla., added $10,565,000 to the May aggregate. But for that the loss would have been less than in May, 1900. Yet at best the figures are uncomfortable to contemplate.

FOR PERMANENT ARBITRATION.

The more arbitration is discussed as a method of settling international differences the more it grows in favor. The United States has set a good example on various noteworthy occasions, and it is bearing satisfactory fruit. If the plan proposed by Lazo Arriaga, the Guatemalan minister at Washington, is carried into effect a great step forward will have been made, at least so far the governments on the American hemisphere are concerned. Mr. Arriaga suggests a permanent tribunal for the settlement by arbitration of all differences between Amreican nations. His plan will be submitted to the Pan-American conference in Mexico next October, and will propose that the tribunal be "composed of all the diplomatic representatives at Washington, a competent person to be designated to represent the government of the United States. Any one of the republics having a grievance against a neighbor is to have the privilege of submitting it to this tribunal, and a court of three of its members is to be drawn by lot to hear the case. The successful party will have the right to appeal for a hearing by all the members of the tribunal in case it is dissatisfied with the verdict after the first hearing."

Heretofore one of the obstacles to any such agreement has been the reluctance of some of the South American countries to enter into it. Chile, Bolivia and Peru, for instance, have failed to give their sanction, and even now are at odds as to the conditions to govern the forthcoming Pan-American congress in Mexico next fall. Their position is indefensible and unfair, but there is no way to compel them to abandon it if they insist upon perpetuating their quarrel and even permitting it to affect their relations with others. But a permanent tribunal to settle all such differences as theirs and others which may arise later would, if properly organized and maintained, have a powerful and most salutary influence in promoting good will and preventing misunderstanding among the nations of America.

SOLDIER BOYS WILL DRILL

COMPANY D AT ROBISON PARK TOMORROW.

Infantry to Enjoy a Brief Outing—Park Season Promises to be Exceptional.

Though it is yet extremely early, the season at Robison park promises to be one of exceptional interest, and already a large number of gatherings have been held there. Tomorrow the members of Company D, Third regiment, Indiana National guard, will go to the park for an all-day outing, and drills are promised for both morning and afternoon.

The Wayne Tent band will give a concert in the afternoon, and for the coming week the theatrical attractions include Anna Kenwick, buck dancer and singer of "coon" songs, the Wilson trio, in a Dutch comedy act, George H. Huber, the "king of spades," assisted by a few jokes, the LaMoines, a musical comedy team, and Fayne and Dandy, comedy acrobats.

Easily the foremost event of the week will be the big social session of the Elks to be held Wednesday evening.

FINE PROGRAM ARRANGED.

Monday evening C. C. Schlatter's orchestra, assisted by G. Louis Wefel, tenor, will render the following program at Berry Street M. E. church:

—Part I.—

Overture—"Ermuthigung".....E. Boettger
Orchestra.

Waltz—"Promenade".....Jacob Henry Ellis
Orchestra.

Cello Solo—"Simple Confession".....Thome
Miss Beulah Altringer.

March—"Wheel of Fortune".....J. W. Klein smith
Orchestra.

Vocal Solo—
a. "Thine Only"....Carl Bohm
b. "O, Fair, O, Sweet and Holy,".....Otto Cantor
Mr. G. Louis Wefel.

Waltz—"Lover's Waltz".....E. C. Ramsdell
Orchestra.

—Part II.—

Selection—"O, How Delightful"..E. N. Catlin
Orchestra.

Piano Duet—"Habenera" (Chorus from Carmen).....George Bizet
Mrs. O. E. Richards and Miss Emma Alringer.

Characteristic—"My Honolulu Lady".....Lee Johnson
Orchestra.

Vocal Solo—Selected.....
Mr. G. Louis Wefel.

Overture on National Airs—"America".....Theo. Moses
Orchestra.

MISSIONARY FROM CAROLINA.

Rev. J. C. Schmidt, a missionary from South Carolina, will preach on Sunday evening at Emanuel Lutheran church on West Jefferson street, and services in all other Lutheran churches wil be suspended in order to give the congregations an opportunity to hear this gifted speaker. Rev. Schmidt spent many years among the negroes of the south, and his address will undoubtedly be full of interest.

Ex-Councilman C. H. Buhr, who recently disposed of his grocery and meat market on East Wayne street, yesterday bought the grocery and butcher shop at 84 Walton avenue of George Hermann and will assume possession on June 20.

EGG Baking Powder

Use one-third less powder than usual—don't be afraid. You won't spoil the batch.

At all grocers.

CARNEGIE SIGNS THE DEED

HE GIVES AWAY $10,000,000 IN BONDS.

Transfers United States Steel Corporation Securities to the Universities of Scotland.

London, June 8.—Andrew Carnegie has signed a deed transferring $10,000,000 in 5 per cent. United States Steel corporation bonds to trustees for the benefit of the universities of Scotland. The amount becomes immediately available. The next installment of interest can be used for the October term. The trustees are the Earls of Elgin and Rosebery, Lords Balfour of Burleigh, chief secretary for Scotland; Kelvin, Reay and Kinnear; Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, A. J. Balfour, James Bryce, John Morley, Sir Robert Pullar, Sir Henry E. Roscoe, Thomas Shaw, M. P.; Richard B. Haldane, M. P.; the lords provost of Edinburg and Glasgow, the provost of Dunfermline, and one trustee from each Scottish university.

The deed contains a preamble, saying that Mr. Carnegie, having retired from active business, deems it his duty and one of his highest privileges to administer the wealth which has come to him as a trustee, in behalf of others, entertaining the confident belief that one of the best means of discharging that trust is providing funds for improving and extending the opportunities for scientific research of the universities of Scotland, his native land, and by rendering the attendance easier. A constitution, as it is called, is attached to the deed, directing that the income be devoted to increase the facilities for the study of science, medicine, modern languages, history and English literature. The other half is to pay fees and assist students in other ways, regardless of sex, and aid of preparatory schools, evening classes and other means of education outside the universities.

The details of Mr. Carnegie's project are received with universal approval. "The name of Mr. Carnegie," says the Morning Post, "should be regarded with profound esteem which, in time, doubtless will become veneration by the country he has so nobly and wisely endowed."

The Times says: "The details of Mr. Carnegie's scheme disarm all previous criticisms. The gift, which is unquestionably the most magnificent on record, bids fair to be at the same time the most widely and permanently useful."

GWYLIM MILES WILL SING.

Gwylim Miles, son of Prof. William Miles of this city, and one of the best baritone singers in America, is in the city, in company with his wife and baby, and on Sunday evening Mr. Miles will sing at the First Presbyterian church. On Monday he and Mrs. Miles leave for Galion, Ohio, and on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of next week they will take part in the production of the Messiah at that city.

The program for the evening service tomorrow is as follows:

"By Babylon's Wave".....Gounod
Choir.

"O Lovely Peace"—duet.....Handel
Mrs. Moffat and Mrs. Miles.

"Thus Saith the Lord" (Holy City).
Gwylim Miles.

"Great and Marvelous" (Holy City)
Choir.

Male quartet .....
Haydn quartet.

Solo (selected) .....
Gwylim Miles.

"My Soul for Help" .....Wagner
Choir.

TROUBLE ON THE BOUNDARY.

Vancouver, B. C., June 8.—Trouble has occurred at the international boundary line on the Mount Baker mining district and as a result American owners of mines who are suffering are protesting to the Canadian authorities. When the American boundary line surveyor, Mr. Sinclair, finished determining the line on this district, he found that it was 3,840 feet farther south than it was supposed to have been for the last three years, and 2,000 feet of two valuable mines in the district mentioned, the Golden Chariot and Golden Standard, owned by Seattle and New York people, were shoved over into Canada. Canadians jumped all this ground, which had not been staked according to Canadian regulations and not recorded on this side of the line. An appeal was wired to the authorities at Ottawa by the American owners. The claim jumpers are still busy, some of the claims running very rich.

PREFERRED DEATH TO PRISON.

Toronto, Ont., June 8.—Rather than go to the penitentiary to serve a twenty-one-year sentence for the robbery of a bank in Aurora, Ont., Frank Rutledge committed suicide by jumping over the balustrade circling a gallery in the jail. He fell thirty feet, striking his head on the stone floor and fracturing his skull. Fred Lee Rice and Rutledge, who, with Thomas Jones, were implicated in the Aurora bank robbery, were yesterday sentenced to twenty-one years in the Kingston penitentiary. While jail guards were taking Rutledge and Rice to dinner the former suddenly sprang away from the guards, ran swiftly up the steps to the gallery and wthout a moment's hesitation jumped over the railing to the stone floor below. He died at the hospital without regaining consciousness. The suicide, which is the last of a series of sensational incidents connected with the arrest of the three robbers, leaves Rice to serve out the penitentiary sentence alone. Jones died from bullet wounds received in the desperate attempt of the prisoners to escape from Constable Boyd and his aids Tuesday night as the officers were conveying the prisoners to jail in a carriage. In the shooting which followed the throwing of three pistols into the carriage by an accomplice of the robbers Constable Boyd was instantly killed.

PHILIPPINE TARIFF STANDS.

Manila, June 8.—A dispatch received here yesterday saying the Philippine tariff stands until the new tariff which is being framed in Washington is put in force, dissipated the excitement occasioned by Colonel Edward's Washington dispatch indicating the abolition of the Philippine tariff. Collector Smith's annual report will show that the amount, in gold, of duties collected is as follows: Imports for the thirty-two months of the American occupation, $14,315,000; exports, $1,698,250. The total values of the imports and exports and the totals of the duties and tonnage are all more than doubled, as compared with the average of any decade during the Spanish regime.

POOR WIDOW GETS FORTUNE.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 8.—Mrs. Margaret Schornfelder, a childless widow, earning scanty support in a tobacco factory, has just discovered an only brother, from whom she has not heard in many years, and at the same time received news of a legacy of $100,000 left her by an uncle, the late John Curry, of Beaver Falls, Pa. William F. Uselton, of Beaver Falls, is the brother referred to. The woman was located through the efforts of the chief of police of Beaver Falls. The news was received with great joy by the aged widow. Mrs. Schornfelder's husband died several years ago at Pittsburg.

CENSUS FRAUD CASES.

Baltimore, Md., June 8.—The jury in the census fraud cases has returned a verdict finding Joseph H. Ching, an attorney of St. Marys county, guilty on the fourth count of the indictment for conspiracy with Guyther, who pleaded guilty, but was not placed on trial. On all other counts the verdict is not guilty. Graves, Bowles and Abell, who were jointly indicted on the same charge, were found not guilty.

PHILIPPINE IMMIGRATION.

Washington, June 8.—The total number of immigrants arriving at Manila from July to November, 1900, was 6,302, of whom 507 were females. Of the total number arriving 5,560 had been in the Philippines before; 3,032 could neither write nor read, and 1,517 brought $30 or more in money. Of the total number arriving during said period, 4,671 were Chinese, 594 Americans, 215 Spanish, 143 English and 82 Japanese.

SUMMER TERM.

The regular Summer Term at the International Business College will begin Monday, July 8, and continue for six weeks—forenoon sessions. Special attention will be given to Penmanship and English branches. Terms moderate. For particulars call at College office.

Wall Paper, all kinds, cheaper than EVER, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun.

Call 'phone 581 for Rubber Stamps, etc.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

WHAT CAUSES DEAFNESS.

The Principal Cause is Curable but Generally Overlooked.

Many things may cause deafness, and very often it is difficult to trace a cause. Some people inherit deafness. Acute diseases like scarlet fever sometimes cause deafness. But by far the most common cause of loss of hearing is catarrh of the head and throat.

A prominent specialist on ear troubles gives as his opinion that nine out of ten cases of deafness is traced to throat trouble; this is probably overstated but it is certainly true that more than half of all cases of poor hearing were caused by catarrh.

The catarrhal secretion in the lungs and throat finds its way into the Eustachian tube and by clogging it up very soon affects the hearing and the hardening of the secretion makes the loss of hearing permanent, unless the catarrh which caused the trouble is cured.

Those who are hard of hearing may think this a little far fetched, but any one at all observant must have noticed how a hard cold in the head will affect the hearing and that catarrh if long neglected will certainly impair the sense of hearing and ultimately cause deafness.

If the nose and throat are kept clear and free from the unhealthy secretions of catarrh, the hearing will at once greatly improve and anyone suffering from deafness and catarrh can satisfy themselves on this point by using a fifty cent box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, a new catarrh cure, which in the past year has won the approval of thousands of catarrh sufferers as well as physicians, because it is in convenient form to use, contains no cocaine or opiate and is as safe and pleasant for children as for their elders.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets is a wholesome combination of Blood root, Guaiacol, Eucaluptol and similar antiseptics and they cure catarrh and catarrhal deafness by action upon the blood and mucous membrane of the nose and throat.

As one physician aptly expresses it; "You do not have to draw upon the imagination to discover whether you are getting benefit from Stuart's Catarrh Tablets; improvement and relief are apparent from the first tablet taken.

All druggists sell and recommend them. They cost but fifty cents for full sized package and any catarrh sufferer who has wasted time and money on sprays, salves and powders will appreciate to the full the merit of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

MEN'S SHIRT WAISTS

The Only Practical Waist.

Call and See Them.

SEIDEL BROS., 50 Calhoun Street.

Distance Counts for Nothing

With me. I'll ship anywhere

---PETS---

of all description at prices that you'll not complain of.

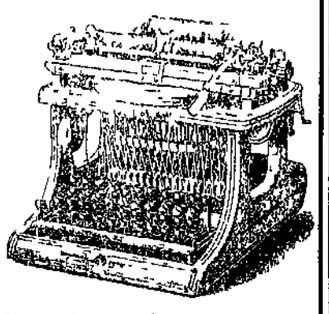
ANGORA CATS,
DOGS,
BELGIAN HARES,
JAPANESE GOLD FISH,
TALKING PARROTS,
SINGING CANARIES.

I import the best breeds only. Send for catalogue.

HOPE,
29 No. 9th St.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

a20-eod-39t

FOX TYPEWRITER.



Pleases Both Purchaser and Operator.

Durability
For the Purchaser
AND
Speed and Ease
For the Operator.

Points of Mechanical Excellence.

Improved Automatic Escapement.
Non-Tilting Carriage
Adjustable Type bar Hanger.
Improved Ball Bearing Carriage.
Short and Soft Finger Dip.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

FOX TYPEWRITER CO.,
Grand, Rapids, Mich.
Dealers Wanted.

SUMMER RESORTS ON THE

G. R. & I.

"The Fishing Line."

The Passenger Department of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway has issued a 36-page booklet, entitled "Michigan in Summer," that contains 250 pictures of resorts in Northern Michigan. Interesting information is given about these popular resorts-

PETOSKEY MACKINAC ISLAND
BAY VIEW TRAVERSE CITY
HARBOR SPRINGS NEAHTAWANTA
HARBOR POINT OMENA
WEQUETONSING NORTHPORT
ROARING BROOK NORTHPORT POINT
EMMET BEACH EDGEWOOD
WALLOON LAKE AND OTHER POINTS

It contains a list of hotels and boarding houses in Northern Michigan, with their rates by the day and week, and passenger fares from the principal points in the Middle West.

This booklet will be sent free.

upon request to C. L. LOCKWOOD, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich

The summer train schedule goes into effect June 30. Time cards and full information regarding connections, the "Northland Express" with cafe car service, will be sent, and assistance given to plan a comfortable trip via the

Grand Rapids & Indiana R'y.

"SHADY NOOK"

The ideal place for an outing. Easily accessible. On the shore of picturesque Lake Gage. Quiet, homelike, good beds, board and boats. No picnics allowed. Terms, the most reasonable. For particulars write E. A. Wilder, Sec., Lake Gage Quiet Rest Co., Orland, Ind. Jun1-Stf

Dr. C. E. Barnett,
Has removed his office to the west rooms
OVER PELLENS & POLSTER'S DRUG STORE.
Office 'Phone—185 Main.
Residence 'Phone—469 Main or 864 Bell.

CHILDREN'S DAY TOMORROW

SPECIAL SERVICES IN MANY OF THE CHURCHES.

The Programs at Berry Street and Trinity M. E. and at South Congregational Churches.

Quite a large number of Fort Wayne churches will observe the annual children's day tomorrow and the services will be of special character, in which the little folks will participate largely.

BERRY STREET M. E.

At the Berry street M. E. church the exercises will occur at 10:30, with the following program:

Processional (selected) .....
Schlatter's orchestra.
Coronation .....
Congregation.
Prayer .....
Rev. H. J. Norris.
Anthem—"Springtime Praise" .....E. L. Ashford
Church choir.
Offering (selected) .....
Schlatter's orchestra.
Responsive sentences .....
Martha J. Ridenour, superintendent.
Recitation .....
Ralston Craig.
Recitation .....
Mary Craig.
Song—"Glad Children's Day" .....
School and choir.
"Mother, Watch the Little Feet" ..
Four little girls.
Recitation—"The Boyless Town" ..
Robert Shertzer.
Vocal solo .....Rupert Rock
Select reading .....
Miss Furtney.
Song .....
Primary class, Miss Mattie Wohlfort.
Mandolin solo .....
Zella Maxwell.
Exercse—"Purity" .....
Six little girls.
Songs .....
Miss Geerkin's class.
Short talk .....
Rev. Norris.
Vocal duet .....
Ralston and Mary Craig.
Recitation .....
Ruda Greenlun.
Anthem—"The Story of Old" .....J. A. Parks
Church choir.
Song—"God Will Take Care of You" .....
School and choir.
Benediction .....

In the evening the Sunday school will have charge of the services and a special program will be given. There will be five-minute talks on the following subjects, interspersed with good music:

"Relation of Parents to Sunday School" .....F. A. Reicheldenfer
"Should all Non-Sunday School Goers Belong to the Home Department?" ..Mrs. T. R. Spalding
"How Can We Secure New Scholars and Keep Them?" .....Mr. Hall
"Missionary in the Sunday School" .....Mrs. Minnie Robinson
"Should We Offer the Sunday School Scholars the Temperance Pledge?" .....Mr. Bloom
"What is the Cradle Roll?" .....Mrs. O. E. Mohler
"Decision"...Miss Ella R. Williard
"How Shall We Secure or Develop Skilled Teachers for the Sunday School?".....Rev. Norris

TRINITY M. E.

At Trinity M. E. church the following program will be rendered at the evening service:

Piano—voluntary .....
Song—"Once Again" .....Young ladies' class
Invocation ..... Pastor
Welcome address.....Mabel Paul
Recitation—"The Gem of Days"..
Isabelle Mensch
Recitation—"The Years Pass On".
Fern Disbro
Recitation—"The Sheep of the Fold"..... Ethel Whorten
Song—"Jesus' Little Ones"..... Primary class
Recitation—"To the Fathers and Mothers" .....Florence Maddox
Recitation—"If I Were You and You Were Me"..Florence McMaken
Recitation—"A Boyless Town"...
.....Mabel Racine
Vocal solo .....Florence McMillen
Dialogue—"Ready to Leave".....
Ray McMaken and Walter Warner.
Song—"Be Loyal to the Sunday School" .....
.....Boys of the Sunday school
Vocal solo .....Jessie Drake
Recitation—"What Little Girls are Good For".....Gertrude Seeley
Song ..... Ladies' quartet
Recitation—"The Children in Heaven".....Daisy Winbern
Vocal solo—"I Surely Will be With You"..... Mrs. Easley
Recitation ..... Edith Mensch
Duet—"In Lovely June".....
.....The Misses Link
Recitation—"The Daisy Mission".
Cecil Link
Song—"Up Yonder"....Girls' class

SOUTH CONGREGATIONAL.

The program at the South Congregational church, 8 p. m., is as follows:

Chorus—"Let Us Praise Him"...
..... Choir
Responsive readings and prayers..
..... Pastor
Song—"Spring Flowers".....Choir
"Words of Welcome"....Edwin Hall
"Words of Greeting".....
.....Lester Klingman
Recitation ..... Adele Reynolds
"Jesus Sees You".....Cecil Shook
Solo, duet and chorus—"Gospel of the Flowers" .....Choir
"Two Mottoes" .....Susie Wight
"Mottoes" .....Bonetta Kanaga
"Fido's Children's Day".....
..... Everett M. Hiler
"A Real Little Fairy".....
..... Miriam Malcolm
A song—"Songs of Love".....
.....Boys and girls
Class exercise....Mrs. Allen's class
"Grandpa's Children's Day".....
..... Hazel Rowe
"Influence" ..... Myrtle Kantz
"These for Jesus"..Eliza Klingman
Hymn—"Earth Has Nothing Sweet or Fair".....Choir
"A Neighbor".....Helen Miller
"Boys Make Men"..Howard Crosby
Chorus—"Message of Flowers"....
..... Choir
"Little Acts of Kindness".....
.....Elsie Hoopingarner
"The Boys We Need".Merritt Crosby
Anhem—"Consider the Lilies"...
..... Choir
"We've Always Been Provided For"
..... Catherine Malcolm
"A Secret" .....Frank Hickman
Chorus—"Praise Ye the Lord"....
..... Choir
Benediction ..... Pastor

WAYNE STREET M. E. CHURCH.

Children's day will be observed tomorrow by the Wayne Street M. E. Sunday school in the auditorium of the church commencing at 10:30 The program will consist of organ and violin offertory by Mrs. Frank Stouder and Miss A. Lilian Schrader, an anthem by the choir and specially selected music by the school. An address intended especially for young people will be given by the pastor, Rev. Preston.

BICYCLE RIDERS ARRESTED

SEVERAL TAKEN FOR RIDING ON SIDEWALKS.

Stringent Order Issued to Police and It is Being Enforced—The Police News.

The police are after the bicycle riders who violate the ordinance prohibiting riding on the sidewalks and orders have gone out to arrest and bring into court every violator of the said ordinance. This morning two young men were before Judge Louttit's tribunal and each was fined $1 and costs, amounting to $6. In these cases the city attorney is the prosecutor and is allowed no fees. The costs are $5 in each case, which amount is turned into the treasury. The offenders this morning were Vernon Shaw, a clerk at the Dittoe grocery, and George C. Kayser, living at 346 East Wayne street. Shaw paid his fine and Kayser's father furnished replevin bail to stay the docket.

Charles Kemler and Fred Reitze, two young men, were arrested by Officer Paul at noon today for riding their bicycles on the sidewalk. They were taken to the police station, where their wheels were held as security for their appearance on Monday morning.

Patrick O'Niell was arrested by Detective Coling last night in a saloon south of the Pennsylvania depot and was locked up for drunkenness. He had been drinking heavily, apparently, and was just on the verge of delirium tremens, and was taken care of more as a matter of precaution than anything else. In police court he said that he was suffering from Bright's disease and had drank to excess to alleviate his suffering; he stated further that he intends going to a hospital for treatment. Judge Louttit thought it advisable to send him to the hospital ward of the jail until he gets in better physical condition.

Henry Reinewalt reported to the police that unknown parties, presumably boys, have been in the habit of taking his horse from his stable at night and driving him about the city. The officers promised to watch the premises.

The Fleming Manufacturing company sent in a complaint concerning a number of boys who congregate about the factory at night to the annoyance of people living in the vicinity and the occasional damage to some of the company's property. Orders will be issued to disperse the boys or lock them up.

Children's day exercises will be held in Westminster Presbyterian church tomorrow morning in place of the regular service, and there will be no service in the evening.

The Bluebirds have changed their name to the Pan-Americans and the team will play with the Baker Street Elephants tomorrow.

Edgar Tuckey, of Canton, O., who has been visiting friends in the city, has returned home.

WAR IS DECLARED

MACHINISTS ISSUE DEFIANCE FROM TORONTO.

CONVENTION IS ON RECORD

NOTICE TO METAL TRADES ASSOCIATION.

THAT GAUNTLET IS PICKED UP

PRESIDENT O'CONNELL ON THE SITUATION.

Toronto, Ont., June 8.—The International Association of Machinists today adopted a resolution to the effect that "after due consideration we accept the challenge of the National Metal Trades association, and in accepting this declaration of war we cheerfully pick-up the gauntlet and hurl back defiance. We never will accept any modification of our demands or resume labor until the cause for which we struggle is triumphant and a shorter work day is an accomplished fact."

President O'Connell claims that the International association did all it could to get a satisfactory adjustment by pacific means, offering to accept any decision reached by arbitration, that would cover the question nationally but he says the employers refuse every effort of conciliation.

F. H. Sargeant, grand master of the locomotive firemen's association assured the delegates that his order would assist them by all means in their power to win the fight.

STRIKES THE SOURCE.

A Pile Cure That Goes to the Root of the Disease.

There are lots of lotions, oils, and salves that will, through their soothing influence, relieve temporarily the pain incident to piles. But is that all the sufferer requires? Isn't it a horrible thought to realize that the ease is only temporary and the disease goes on under the surface without a moment's interruption? Wouldn't it be wiser to select a remedy that seeks the source and regulates those deep-seated disorders which induce the disease? Pyramid Pile Cure not only relieves the pain at once, but effects a permanent cure of the worst form of piles. You don't have to go through a tedious course of dieting while using it either. It strikes through those delicate membranes and tissues and sets the blood in healthful circulation, reducing at once the painful inflammation and congested tumors. This remedy is not a haphazard combination of drugs but is a remedy invented by specialists who have treated piles and blood disorders successfully for years. Manufactured by the Pyramid Drug Co., at Marshall, Mich. Almost any first-class druggist has it on sale. Don't treat this disease with every lotion and salve that comes along. Remember the parts affected are among the most delicate in the human body. This remedy is absolutely safe and no one need fear to apply it freely on the most inflamed parts. The speed with which it allays the pain is an agreeable surprise to the sufferer.

Lew H. Green, 30 E. Main St., is the only Steam Rubber Stamp Manufacturer in the city. Telephone 581.

Wall Paper, all kinds, cheaper than EVER, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun.

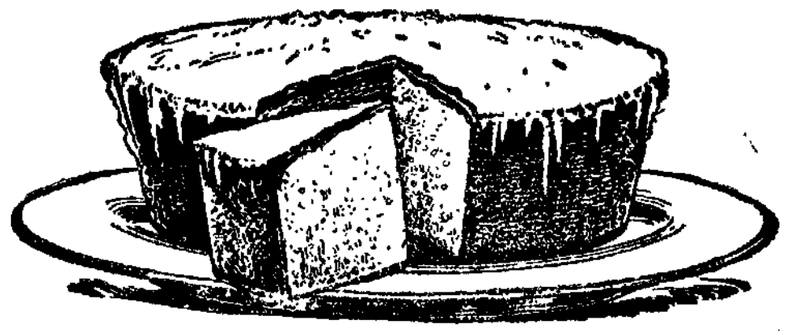
DECORATION DAY REPORT.

The executive committee of the Sons of Veterans and G. A. R. met in final session Thursday night. All business pertaining to Memorial Sunday and Decoration day was attended to; all bills presented to the committee were referred to a special auditing committee and after careful examination bills were allowed and the treasurer of the committee was instructed to issue checks in payment for the same.

Amount in hands of committee from last year	$ 35 00
Amount subscribed this year	355 50
Total on hand	$390 50
Bills paid	327 50
Balance on hand	$ 63 00

This balance is reserved for the use of Decoration day work next year, and is not used for any other purpose.

A resolution was adopted expressing thanks to all who contributed to this noble work, especially to the school children for the many beautiful flowers brought to the school building and used for the decoration of soldiers graves; to Superintendent Study and all school teachers for encouraging the scholars to gather flowers. A vote of thanks was also extended to the ladies of the soldiers auxillaries for making beautiful boquets and wreaths. The committee feels that if the public in general could see the work done by these ladies the day before Decoration day all would be convinced that love and devotion to their country's cause is as great now as it was in the sixties.



ROYAL Baking Powder is indispensable to the preparation of the finest cake, hot-breads, rolls and muffins.

Housekeepers are sometimes importuned to buy other powders because they are "cheap."

Housekeepers should stop and think. If such powders are lower priced, are they not inferior?

Is it economy to spoil your digestion to save a few pennies?

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook"—containing over 800 most practical and valuable cooking receipts—free to every patron Send postal card with your full address

Alum is used in some baking powders and in most of the so-called phosphate powders, because it is cheap, and makes a cheaper powder But alum is a corrosive poison which, taken in food, acts injuriously upon the stomach, liver and kidneys.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

THE DECISION IS AWAITED

SMALLPOX CASE IS UNDER ADVISEMENT.

After Hearing Argument of Attorneys Judge Louttit Defers His Decision.

The conclusion was reached this morning in the trial of the case against George Parrott for tearing down from his house smallpox warnings placed thereon by a health officer. The attorneys in the case presented their arguments today and Judge Louttit, of the municipal court, announced that in view of the technical points involved he would take the case under advisement and notify the attorneys when he was ready to make his decision.

The hearing of the "smallpox cases" against George Parrott was resumed in the municipal court this morning.

As stated yesterday, the evidence was all submitted at yesterday's session, but the arguments were postponed until this morning to examine a point of law as to whether the health commissioner has the same rights as were formerly guaranteed the city board of health. It was agreed that the powers conferred were identical and the arguments were based on the construction of the law and the evidence in the case. Colonel Robertson, for the city, contended that no matter whether smallpox existed or not at the home of Mr. Parrott, the fact that the health commissioner and his colleagues had diagnosed the case as smallpox, and for the safety of the city's health had placarded the residence, the defendant was guilty of a misdemeanor in removing the card without permission. His argument was lengthy and forceful. Mr. Breen, for the defendant, took an opposite position and insisted that the law plainly states that smallpox must exist before a placard can be put up. In this case four physicians testified that there was no smallpox, while only three testified that there was a genuine case. It was up to the city to prove beyond a reasonable doubt, and at any rate by preponderance of evidence, that there was smallpox before the city's case could stand.

NEWS GATHERED IN COURTS

Hon. Levi Mock, of Bluffton, passed through the city at noon today en route home from Huntington. He had been serving as special judge in that city for Judge James A. Branyan.

The county commissioners were in session today for the transaction of miscellaneous business.

Sarah A. Miller has filed a complaint for divorce from William E. Miller.

The Fort Wayne Trust company has resigned as administrator of the estate of Eugenie Poirson and Frederick Kahn has been appointed in its stead.

Minnie Thiele was this morning declared of unsound mind and Gottlieb Nierman was appointed trustee of her effects and person.

The claim docket of the circuit court was called this morning and about twenty old cases were dismissed or otherwise disposed of. The docket will be called again some time during the term for the benefit of those attorneys who were not able to be present this morning.

The case of Chamberlain vs Boseker is still on trial in the superior court.

The Britton divorce case filed several days ago was dismissed in the superior court this afternoon.

In the case of Jamison vs. the Union Life Insurance company the defendant today filed a motion for a new trial.

In the circuit court this morning Judge O'Rourke granted Alice Cutshall a divorce from Albert Cutshall, awarded her the custody of their young daughter and decreed that the defendant should pay $5 per month for her support until otherwise ordered.

Mrs. Frank Scheid, of Toledo, and Mrs. Charles Mendenhall of Lafayette, have returned home after visits with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Stahl, of 260 Lewis street.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William Hahn, of West Berry street, a daughter. Mr. Hahn is proprietor of the Boston store.

Miss Mae Norton, of the Home Telephone office, is ill with mumps.

Carriages! Buggies!

All the different styles and makes, including the famous ATWOOD. None better made. In prices we are the lowest in the city. All vehicles thoroughly guaranteed. See us before buying.

Houser & Ohneck, 13-15 Pearl Street.

Union Painless Dentists.

Incorporated under the state law of Indiana, the largest concern of its kind in existence. Every one connected with this firm is a graduate of high standing. We ask you to investigate the UNION to find that we are perfectly reliable. We offer you a chance of a life time to get dental work done at prices never before heard of—$3.

$3

(NO PAIN) Painless Extraction a Specialty. (NO FRIGHT)

Our enormous business and system of doing it accounts for the following low prices:

Set of Teeth .....
Gold Crowns .....
Bridge Work (teeth without plates) .
White Crowns ....
$3
Extracting ..... FREE
Examination ..... FREE
Fillings 50c

UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS
No. 9 East Wayne, Opposite Fruit House.
Ground Floor. No Stairs to Climb. Lady Attendants.
Hours: 8 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 4.

Behold the 20th Century Bicycles....

The Chainless Safety, and with the coaster brake attached is certainly the wheel to ride. Fifty miles riding, 25 miles coasting. Come around and let us explain a good thing in cycling.

The Randall Wheel Co.

NEWS OF THE DIAMOND

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	27	12	.693
Wheeling	25	14	.641
Louisville	23	17	.575
Dayton	18	19	.487
Toledo	16	21	.432
Marion	15	20	.429
Fort Wayne	17	23	.425
Columbus	12	27	.308

According to the Indianapolis News the peace of mind and dignity of Indianapolis base ball patrons was severely shocked on Thursday, when they saw their pet team knocked down by the Fort Wayne, and therefore, after yesterday's slaughter, the capital fans must be in a state of total collapse. Two games in rapid succession is a weepful record for Watkins' men to chalk up, but the record is there and it was created by a combination of tail-enders at that. Yesterday Fricken pitched, and although he was rather liberal with his hits, he had them well enough scattered to win the game The fielding behind Fricken was something exceedingly fierce, a total of seven errors being registered, which was in marked contrast with the errorless game of the day before. Fuller had his batting suit with him and knocked out a two-bagger and a home run, while everybody got a piece of the ball, McCann getting the largest chunk with four hits. The same clubs play again today and the game scheduled for Indianapolis on Monday will be played here tomorrow. Following is yesterday's score:

FORT WAYNE.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Nattress, ss.	5	2	2	3	3	3
Bevens, cf.	4	1	2	3	0	0
G. Miller, rf.	5	2	1	0	0	1
McCann, lf.	5	2	4	2	0	0
Thornton, 1b	4	2	1	10	1	0
Babb, 3b.	4	1	1	1	6	1
F. Miller, 2b.	5	2	2	3	3	2
Fuller, c.	5	1	2	4	3	0
Fricken, p.	5	0	1	1	2	0
Totals.	42	13	16	27	18	7

INDIANAPOLIS.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hogriever, rf	5	2	1	1	0	0
Bey, cf.	5	1	3	1	0	0
Shannon, lf.	4	0	0	4	0	0
Kelly, 1b.	4	2	0	11	0	0
Heydon, c.	5	1	2	2	3	3
Fox, 2b.	4	1	0	4	5	0
Flynn, ss.	4	0	0	2	1	0
Hickey, 3b.	4	1	2	2	3	2
Guese, p.	4	1	2	0	2	0
Totals.	39	9	10	27	14	5

By innings—
Fort Wayne. . 3 0 0 2 2 0 2 0 4—13
Indianapolis . . 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 3— 9

Bases on balls—By Guese, 2; by Fricken, 2. Struck out—By Guese, 2; by Fricken, 5. Hit by pitcher—Kelly. Two-base hits—Fuller, Babb, Nattress, McCann. Home run—Fuller. Sacrifice hit—Bevens. Double play—Hickey to Kelly. Stolen bases—Heydon, Fox, Kelly. Left on bases—Indianapolis, 7; Fort Wayne, 5. Umpire—Hornung. Time—1:45. Attendance—600.

OTHER ASSOCIATION GAMES

DAYTON, 7; MARION, 2.

Dayton, Ohio, June 8.—Dayton's Veterans, with Wicker in the box, won from Marion yesterday in a game that was all red-fire and rockets Billy Smith and "Red Horse" Miller were tall timbr at the bat. Score:

Dayton 1 0 0 0 0 2 3 1 '—7
Marion .. 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2

Hits—Dayton, 11; Marion, 4. Errors—Dayton, 2; Marion, 3. Batteries—Wicker and Cross; Yerkes and Smink. Umpire—Mullane Attendance—300

COLUMBUS. 4; TOLEDO, 2

Columbus, Ohio, June 8.—Columbus made a grand finish yesterday and with two men out in the ninth scored four runs on four hits and two errors. Up to that time not a home player had reached third base. Attendance, 638. Score:

Columbus . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4—4
Toledo .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—2

Hits—Columbus, 7; Toledo, 7. Errors—Columbus, 1; Toledo, 4. Batteries—Egan, McMakin and Zinram; Pardee and Graffius.

LOUISVILLE, 7, WHEELING, 3

Louisville, Ky., June 8.—Weyhing had Wheeling at his mercy at all times yesterday and the locals won without an effort. The feature was a one-handed circus catch by Lally. Attendance, 500. Score:

Louisville .. 1 2 1 1 2 0 0 0 '—7
Wheeling .. 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—3

Hits—Louisville, 9; Wheeling, 4. Errors—Louisville, 2; Wheeling, 3 Batteries—Weyhing and Zalusky; Irwin and Fox. Umpire—Latham.

GAMES TODAY

Fort Wayne at Indianapolis
Marion at Dayton.
Grand Rapids at Louisville.
Toledo at Columbus.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	18	11	.621
Cincinnati	19	14	.576
Pittsburg	21	16	.568
Philadelphia	19	17	.528
St. Louis	18	19	.487
Brooklyn	16	18	.471
Boston	12	18	.400
Chicago	14	24	.368

GAMES YESTERDAY.

Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 4.
St. Louis, 8; Boston, 3.
Pittsburg, 5; Brooklyn, 4.
Cincinnati, 3; New York, 2

GAMES TODAY

Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
New York at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	26	12	.685
Detroit	22	15	.595
Washington	17	13	.567
Baltimore	16	14	.533
Boston	15	16	.484
Philadelphia	16	19	.457
Milwaukee	14	22	.389
Cleveland	10	24	294

GAMES YESTERDAY.

Washington, 4; Chicago, 15.
Boston, 4; Milwaukee, 2.
Philadelphia-Detroit—Rain.
Baltimore, 10; Cleveland, 9.

GAMES TODAY.

Chicago at Washington.
Milwaukee at Boston.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Baltimore.

BERGEN MAY CATCH.

A number of Fort Wayne gentlemen who expect to be in Cincinnati tomorrow wrote Manager McPhee, of the Cincinnati base ball club, asking that Bergen, the old Fort Wayne catcher, be permitted to catch the game there tomorrow. McPhee replied today that while he could not guarantee that Bergen would catch the game, the chances were that the wishes of the Fort Wayne people would be gratified.

BASE BALL BRIEFS.

The high school team, twelve strong, went to Huntington this morning to decide which is the baby team. The two teams have each won a game, and the game today is the "rubber." The locals also play the Huntington Business college team today.

Foutz, who played first base for Toledo in Wednesday's game, was released by Baltimore. The young man is a brother of Dave Foutz, the old National league star, is a good batter and covers lots of territory. Pitcher Jim Hughey is Strobel's latest acquisition to his pitching staff. Ganley, in right field, is also a new man.

Columbus claims to be the only team in the league where the actual paid admission is reported. In other towns the base ball writers are said to "size up" the crowd and put down a liberal approximate. The attendance at the capital city has been unusually good and interest in the national game seems to have been thoroughly revived.

The Pilsners and the Frenchtown Grays will play a game Sunday afternoon on the Electric light grounds. The line-up of the Pilsners is as follows: Voigt, catcher; Shoaf and Shelvey, pitchers; Rost, first base; Lapp, second base; Pressler, third base; Fosler, shortstop; Welch, right field; Slagel, center field; Epple, left field. The Pilsners challenge any amateur team in the city, and acceptances are requested through The Sentinel.

FEDERAL COURT ON TUESDAY

JUNE SESSION LIKELY TO BE A BRIEF ONE

Very Few Cases on the Docket for Trial—Some New Officers Will Be Present.

The June term of the United States circuit and district courts will convene in this city Tuesday morning, with Hon. John H. Baker presiding, and with him will come a number of new officials. Among them are the new United States district attorney, Joseph B. Kealing, and the new marshal, Henry C. Pettit, with his deputy, John E Rigney, of Goshen. Clerk Noble C. Butler and the assistant district attorney, J. M. Lafollette, will also be present.

The June session is likely to be a very brief one. On the docket are the following cases which will come up for action:

Seymour G. Smith vs. City of Fort Wayne, suit for damages.

Herbert H. Thorpe et al. vs. Michael Frash, motion of dismissal is pending.

Consolidated Store Service company vs. James H. Foley, suit on patent.

Mrs. Emma L. Teague vs. Travelers' Protective Association of American; suit for damages; application for dismissal pending.

Margaret Snyder vs. Baltimore and Ohio railroad; suit for $10,000 damages.

Charles Donk vs. Pennsylvania Railroad company et al.; suit for $50,000 damages.

Carl Zipernowsky vs. Fort Wayne Electric company; suit for infringement of patent.

George S. Eldred vs. Star Electric company; suit for infringement.

United States vs. Arthur Trenary.

United States vs. Judson K. Ross.

LASSO THROWING.

Boston Post, 3-21-'01.

The Chamberlins are presenting a rather unique act at Keith's this week. The man as an expert with the lasso, having spent many years on the western plains as a cattle herder. The wonderful things he can do with a rope surpass belief and compel the admiration and applause of all who see him work. Another notable thing about this couple is the costumes they wear.

The Chamberlins will perform in the Elks' Circus, June 13.

Elks' Mardi Gras Parade starts at city hall 8:30 next Tuesday evening. You had better fall in line.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, June 8.—Copious rains in the northwest and in Kansas induced an easier feeling in the wheat market today. Trade was light, however, and of an evening-up character. July opened ⅛@¼c lower at 73c and declined to 72⅞c. Stories that Kansas rains threatened to interfere seriously with harvesting caused a reaction to 73¼c. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 340 cars against 300 last week and 407 a year ago. Local receipts were 99 cars, none of contract grade.

Early sellers covered later on the hardening tendency of the market and July improved to 73⅝c, closing firm and ¼@⅜c to ⅜@½c higher at 73½@73⅝c.

Corn was quiet and firmer on cool weather. July opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 43⅛c to 43⅜c and, on covering, advanced to 44⅛@44¼c. Local receipts were 384 cars, 29 of contract grade.

July closed ⅛@¼c lower at 43½@43⅝c.

There was a good general trade in the oats market and a show of firmness on outside orders. July opened ⅛c lower at 28c on favorable weather, sold down ⅛c and reacted to 28⅛c. Local receipts were 234 cars.

Provisions were quiet. July pork opened 2½c higher at $14.67½ and advanced to $14.70. July lard opened a shade higher at $8.37½@8.40 and sold to $8 42½. July ribs were not quoted.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows:

Wheat—June, 73c; July, 73⅛@73⅜c; Sept., 70½c.

Corn—June, 43⅜c; July, 43⅛@43⅝c; Sept., 44¼c.

Oats—June, 27½c; July, 28⅛c; Sept., 26⅝@26¾c.

Pork — June, $14.67½; July, $14.67½; Sept., $14.82½.

Lard—June, $8.40; July, $8.40; Sept., $8.45; Oct., $8.45; Nov., $8 32½; Dec., $8.17½; year, $8.15.

Ribs—June, $7.92½; July, $7.95, Sept., $7.97½

Flax—Cash N. W., $1.71; No. 1, $1.71; Sept., $1.31; Oct., $1.28.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 300; market steady. Good to prime steers, $5.50@6.10; poor to medium, $4 50@5.40; stockers and feeders, $3 00@4.90; cows and heifers, $2.65@5.10; canners, $2.00@2.65; bulls, $2.80@4.50; calves, $4.50@5.75; Texas steers, $4.50@5.60; bulls, $2.75@3.85.

Hogs—Receipts today, 18,000; Monday, 39,000; left over, 4,450. Market about steady; top, $6.02½. Mixed and butchers, $5.70@6.00; good to choice heavy, $5.85@6.02½; rough heavy, $5.70@5.80; light, $5.70@5.90; bulk of sales, $5.87½@5.95.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, June 8.—Butter—Receipts, 4,573 pkgs; market barely steady; creamery, 15@19c; factory, 12@14c.

Cheese—Receipts, 1,496 pkgs; market weak; fancy large colored, 8⅝c; fancy large white, 8½c; fancy small colored, 9¼c; fancy small white, 9¼c.

Eggs—Receipts, 6,658 pkgs; market dull and weak; western, candled, at mark, 13@13½c; western, uncandled, 11@13c.

Sugar—Raw, steady; fair refining, 3 21-32c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4¼c; molasses sugar, 3⅜@3 7-16c; refined, quiet; crushed, $6.05; powdered, $5 65; granulated, $5.55.

Coffee—Market dull; No. 7 Rio, 6c.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

Chicago, June 8.—Butter steady, creameries, 15@18¾c; dairies, 14@16c.

Cheese—Market steady. 8¾@10½c.

Eggs—Market easy, 11c.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, June 8.—Prices as a rule were lower at the opening under the influence of declines in London this morning. Southern Pacific and St. Paul were forced down over a point and Kansas and Texas nearly a point. Missouri Pacific was a conspicuous exception with a rise of a point and the Tobacco stocks were in continued demand.

The low prices reached in the first few minutes of trading by the speculative favorites induced some buying for the long account and the shorts also attempted to reduce their lines, causing a pretty general cancellation of losses, St. Paul in fact rising 2¼ points to 169¼ There was confident absorption of the Southwestern railroad stocks led by Missouri Pacific, which sold up 2¼ in all to 118½. Other strong features were Continental Tobacco preferred, American Snuff, common and preferred, St. Joe and Grand Island first preferred, Iowa Central, other minor railroads and Amalgamated Copper, which gained 1@3¾, the last leading.

Linseed preferred lost 3 of its 3¼ late advance yesterday and Denver and Rio Grande was a point off.

Large selling of United States Steel stocks checked the upward tendency and there was a slow downward trend until the appearance of the bank statement. The large increase in loads upon banking reserves revealed by the statement brought large blocks of all the leading stocks upon the market and forced prices below the opening low level.

Declines from the best ran from 1 to 2 points for the principal active stocks. United States Steels lost 1⅞, the preferred 1⅜, St. Paul 3¾, Rock Island ¾, Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific 2½, and Amalgamated Copper 3¼. Some support was forthcoming at the reaction and prices ralliel in some cases a point, but sold off again, making the closing active and irregular near the lowest.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, June 8.—Money on call nominal; prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4½ per cent; sterling exchange nominal with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88¼@4.88⅜ for demand and at $4.85½@4.85⅝ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.86 and $4.89; commercial bills, $4.84½@4.85; bar silver, 59⅝c; silver certificates nominally at 60c; Mexican dollars, 48c.

THE BOND MARKET.

New York, June 8.—State bonds inactive; railroad bonds steady; government bonds steady:

Refunding 2s registered	106¾
Refunding 2s coupon	107¼
U. S. 3s registered	109
U. S. 3s coupon	109
U. S. 4s registered (new)	139
U. S. 4s coupon (new)	139
U. S. 4s registered (old)	112½
U. S. 4s coupon (old)	113½
U. S. 5s registered	108¾
U. S. 5s coupon	108¾

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, June 8.—The statement of the associated banks for the week ending today shows:

Loans, $887,599,100; increase, $21,284,400.

Deposits, $972,118,800; increase, $19,720,600.

Circulation, $30,980,400; decrease, $160,200.

Legal tenders, $77,341,500; decrease, $821,100.

Specie, $179,029,700; decrease, $2 160,300.

Reserves, $256,371,200; decrease, $2,981,400.

Reserve required, $243,029,700 increase, $4.930,150.

Surplus, $13,341,500; decrease, $7,911,550.

THE NICKEL PLATE ROAD

offers low excursion rates to Denver, Colorado Springs, Glenwood Springs, Col.; Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah; Hot Springs, S. D.; St. Paul and Duluth, Minn. Tickets on sale from June 18th to Sept 10th, good to return until Oct. 31st. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent, or C A. Asterline, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind., or R. J. Hamilton, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 6-8-St-Sept-9.

KICKED BY A HORSE.

While caring for a horse at the Meyers livery barn last evening Ed Jackson suffered a painful kick in the face. The animal's hoof dislodged two of Mr. Jackson's teeth and cut his chin severely.

PLUNGED FROM THE DOME.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 8.—Commander J. H. Bull, of the United States navy, in charge of the hydrographic service on the Pan-American grounds fell from the dome of the government building today and was seriously hurt. Commander Bull's skull was fractured above the left eye and one of his legs was broken. The hospital authorities say that while his injuries are serious he will probably recover.

Wall Paper, all kinds, cheaper than EVER, at L. C. Hull's, 90 Calhoun.

TO THE CITIZENS OF FORT WAYNE.

On June 11th, 12th and 13th the Fort Wayne lodge of Elks will entertain visitors from other parts of Indiana, and it is expected that the hotels will be unable to properly care for them. The members of the Fort Wayne lodge have assumed the expense of entertainment and celebration and have not asked any aid from our citizens. In order that accommodations may be properly provided for the visitors, we would request that any of our citizens who may have spare rooms advise the undersigned, giving street number and number of rooms, whether meals will be provided or not, and stating the price of the same.

A generous response on the part of our citizens will enable us to properly care for visitors and set a mark for hospitality for our sister cities in Indiana. For information apply to the undersigned at headquarters, Room 2, first floor, court house. Home telephone 1201.

WILLIAM P. BREEN,
M. V. WALSH,
5-4t Committee.

U. S. Stamps Ankenbrook & Pothoff grocery with good prices and fair dealing. 3-5-7-8

Rome City Sunday service will be inaugurated April 14. Train leaves Fort Wayne at 6:45 a. m. Returning leave Rome City at 7 p. m.

J. C. Ritter, of Garrett, is in the city inspecting pavements.

J. C. Peltier,
Undertaker and Embalmer,
NO. 17 W. WAYNE ST.

Good Health and Good Teeth
Are positively inseparable. To enjoy the former you must possess the latter, and the possession of both should be and is the desire of all.

To Demonstrate
To the public the superiority of our workmanship, and the unqualified success of our PAINLESS METHODS, we have decided to make a great REDUCTION in our prices for 60 days, beginning May 18.
Our $12 Plate for $9.
$10 Plate for $7.
Try our latest method for painless extracting. Absolutely no pain or bad effects. Ask for our tooth paste—something fine.

Arcade Dental Parlors,
Tel. 627 Main.
BURKET & BAKER, Mgrs.
Open evenings.

PERUNA 75c. ..
And all other drugs and medicines at the same discount. We save you at least 25c on the dollar.
RHOADS, CUT RATE DRUGGIST,
97 BROADWAY.

DR. R. P. WHITE,
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
SURGEON.
Office, White National Bank.
Room 3 and 4.
GLASSES ADJUSTED.
Office hours are 9 to 12—1:30 to 4. (Other hours by appointment.) Home phone, office 576, residence 574.

Headache Medicines.
As a class, headache medicines are apt to be dangerous. It is very easy to effect an instantaneous cure by simply giving a narcotic of some sort, but beware of the after effect; they are always bad and often positively dangerous. We guarantee Dr. Brooks' Headache Powder to contain no harmful drugs and so cause no bad effects. The constant and unceasing demand for this preparation without a single complaint proves we have a splendid formula.
In boxes of 12 powders, 25c, and packages, 4 powders, 10c.
RANKE & NUSSBAUM
PHARMACISTS,
88 CALHOUN ST.

A. Hattersley & Son,
PLUMBERS,
STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,
48 E. MAIN ST,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

A Stitch in the Back.
MANY FORT WAYNE PEOPLE HAVE IT.

Kidneys are sick. Can't do their work. Can't take the poisons out of the blood. Neglect means backache, lame back, urinary troubles, diabetes, Bright's Disease.
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
cure every form of kidney ill. Fort Wayne people say so—people who have been cured—your own neighbors. Here's proof:
Ex-Policeman J. Patton, of 180 Ewing street, says: "I had kidney complaint for four or five years. The kidney secretions were discolored and I had much annoyance from their too frequent action. If I stooped and straightened everything whirled about me, and I was almost blind. Whenever I tried to work a little in my garden or stood in a stooping position my back ached terribly, and I had to place my hand where the pain was worst, my back feeling perfectly numb. I became so bad that I could not do much of anything and, though I tried a number of kidney remedies, none of them helped me I heard about Doan's Kidney Pills, procured them at Meyer Bros. & Co's drug store and they relieved me right from the start. I took two boxes The difficulty with the kidney secretion disappeared as well as the dizziness and I could work in my garden all day and never feel my back ache any more than a man who has never had kidney trouble."
Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale at all drug stores. 50c a box.. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo. N. Y.

A Timely Hint
in the building season as to where to secure the highest grades of lumber, hardwood trim, posts, balustrades, etc., as well as everything needful in this line, will be appreciated by the builder, especially when he sees the uality of our stock. For superior, well seasoned lumber our stock is unrivalled.
The Diether Lumber Co.,
44 E. Superior St.

Dont you spend
that $3.50 till you have seen the "GLORIA" shoe for ladies made by Pingree.
It's the *only* shoe in town at $3.50 you'll say so yourself.
To be Had Only at
C. Klug's Shoe Store, 194 Hanna Street.

Columbia BICYCLES
FOR 23 YEARS
Columbias have satisfied all who have used them for pleasure, exercise or business. Constantly improving year by year, they have long been recognized as the
STANDARD BICYCLES OF THE WORLD.
Lightened construction in combination with important changes and improvements distinguish the
Chainless and Chain Columbias for 1901.
1901 Chainless, $75; Columbia Chain Bicycles, $50; Hartford Bicycles, $35; Vedette Bicycles, $25; 1900 Chainless, $60; Columbia Chain, $40; 1900 Hartfords, $30; Coaster Brakes, $5 extra.
COMPLETE STOCK OF BICYCLE SUNDRIES
F. M. SMITH & CO. 22 CALHOUN ST.

Pale Weak Women

Zoa Phora, True Tonic for Worn-Out, Broken-Down Women or Shop Girls Who are on Their Feet all Day—Trial Bottle Free.

Gives New Strength, Tingles the Nerves, Quickens the Blood. Brightens the Mind, Puts the Bloom of Perfect Health on the Cheeks and Cures all Weaknesses of Women.

Zoa Pora is the only true tonic for women. It revives them, revitalizes their nerves, tones up their stomachs, brightens their eyes, and gives to their body the elasticity and buoyancy of youth. If you suffer from female weakness, leucorrhea, suppressed or painful menses, falling of the womb, displacements, flooding, ulceration, laceration, weak or lame back, disordered liver or stomach,

Mrs. Frank P. Scott, Redman, Mo.

sick kidneys, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous headache, or highly nervous condition of the body or mind, if your face is pale or your skin rough, your hair falling out, you should take the great tonic Zoa Phora at once. Whether it be caused by disease, neglect, change of life, preparation to become a mother, or the period of budding maidenhood, Zoa Phora is the one great tonic remedy that will always cure, strengthen and revivify. "With heartfelt thanks I send my testimonial for Zoa Phora, as the greatest strengthening tonic ever known for women, and I hope that my words of praise will reach every suffering woman and convince her that it is the tonic that she needs, for it is indeed rightly named 'Woman's Friend.' I was troubled for eight years with nervous headache and worn-out feeling. Several doctors treated me, but all failed to help me. Zoa Phora did me more good than all the doctors and their medicines, for it cured me completely of all my female weaknesses and nervous troubles. I will gladly answer all inquiries, for I believe that every woman should know of the wonderful tonic Zoa Phora.—Mrs. Frank P. Scott, Redman, Mo."

Get a dollar bottle of Zoa Phora at the nearest drug store or the Zoa Phora Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., will send it to you prepaid on receipt of price. It is no experiment, as hundreds of grateful women testify daily. Our lady physician is always glad to answer questions. Do not hesitate to write for information.

We will be glad to send you a trial bottle free upon receipt of 10c to cover postage and packing. Address, Zoa Phora Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.

Attention, Bargain Lovers!

I have made money for others, why not for you? Call and see me about the following property, which I offer for sale:

An eight-room house on Montgomery St. for the sum of.. $2,200
A seven-room house and full lot on Lillie St. for..... 1,500
Eight-room house, open stairs, water, gas, sewer; lot 32x150; price 1,400
Corner lot on W. Butler St.; 50x150; eight-room house; all clear; price 3,200
Large frame building, in good condition; will stand moving; must be removed; price. 400

Five and one-half acres, with small house, edge of city, for $1,450, and lots of other bargains. Carriage always ready.

Two houses and lot 75x150 feet, one square off High street, for $1,650.

Val. C. Rocholl,

23 Court Street. Phone 49 Main.

F. J. Zimmerly & Co.,

PLUMBING,
STEAM AND
GAS FITTING
ELECTRIC WIRING.
GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES.
No. 141 Calhoun Street.
'Phone 807.

Try The Sentinel Want Column.

THE CRAIG FUNERAL

SPECIAL TRAIN WILL CARRY FORT WAYNE FRIENDS.

RUMORS DECLARED FAKES

WABASH ROAD NOT SOLD AND MELLEN DID NOT RESIGN.

ELECTRIC BOYS AT ROME CITY

OVER 300 OF THEM HAVE AN OUTING.

The funeral of the late Joseph M Craig, the Pennsylvania company's road supervisor, whose tragic death was mentioned by the Sentinel yesterday, will take place from the late residence of the deceased at Van Wert at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. On account of the vast number of the railway friends of the deceased who wish to attend the funeral, Superintendent J. B. McKim has given instructions to run a special train to VanWert for their accommodation The train will leave the city at 1:30 and returning will leave VanWert after 4 o'clock, the exact time to be decided and announced upon the train on the way to VanWert. This special is for the exclusive accommodation of the company's employes. Owing to the wide acquaintance among the railway men and the high regard entertained by them for Mr. Craig the attendance at the funeral is likely to be very great.

ASSISTANT TO MR. HUNTING.

Mr. F. S. Hunting, who has charge of the sales department of the Fort Wayne Electric company, has called to his assistance Mr Broughton, who was engaged in a similar line of work in Chicago for some time. Mr Broughton is now here to become acquainted with the duties of his new office and he will enter upon them next Monday. Another addition to Mr. Hunting's department is E. B Woolsey, formerly with the Royal Electric company. He is a traveling salesman. These additions were made necessary by the increasing business.

CHARLES HAENEL'S CONDITION.

Charles Haenel, night clerk at the Nickel Plate yard office, who was taken ill with typhoid fever May 10 is getting along nicely and will soon be able to leave Hope hospital, where he has been confined since the first week of the attack. This will be most welcome news to the friends of the young man, who is quite popular with all. Charles is the son of Engineer William Haenel, of the Nickel Plate.

WILL INITIATE CLASS.

Fort Wayne division, No. 12 Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, will have an important meeting at its hall at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Included in the business to come before the division is the initiation of five candidates and action upon seven applications for membership. This division seems to be taking upon itself new activity in the way of hustling for membership and as a result there has been a very gratifying increase in the membership roll. The division now has 155 members.

ENGINE OUTPUT.

Despite the fact that the working hours at the Pittsburg machine shop were reduced to nine per day last Monday there was a big output of repaired locomotives there during the week ending today. Included in the list were engines 58, 119, 168, 177, 267, 282, 617 and 424. During the same period there were taken in for repairs engines 112, 336, 241, 175 and 276. The Pittsburg machinists work upon a piece system and by a little extra exertion can make up for the lost hour.

HAD EYES INJURED.

W Sudebrink and G. G. Beihler, of the Pittsburg shops, are off duty on account of injuries received yesterday while at work. A piece of metal flew up and cut the cornea of the right eye of Mr. Beigler, making a wound which will not heal very readily, though no serious injury to sight is apprehended. Mr. Sudebrink was similarly injured, though less seriously. Dr. R. Parks White attended both unfortunates.

STUMP TAKES POSITION.

A friend is in receipt of a letter from F. I. Stump, late passenger conductor on the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western road, in which the writer states that he is now engaged as a flagman upon a work train on the Denver and Rio Grande road, with headquarters in Denver, Col. There has been a slight improvement in Mr. Stump's health since he went to Denver and if the improvement continues and his "job" with the railway gives promise of continuance he will remove his family there and make that state his permanent home. Mr Stump has not yet resigned his position with the Findlay, being on an indefinite leave of absence.

M. App.

Nothing more up-to-date can be had in FOOTWEAR than our SPRING Styles

...IN...

Patent Vici Kid
Patent Calf Skin

Button or lace
Boot or Oxford.

M. App,

106 Calhoun St.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS' EXCURSION.

The cold weather of last night and this morning had its effect upon the excursion of the Fort Wayne Electric company's employes. Had the weather been warm several hundred people who did not go would have been of the party of excursionists. However the crowd was not by any means a small one, there being 295 people on the special train which left this city at 7.45 o'clock and twenty-five on No 7, which left at 8:45.. Tickets are good on No. 3, at 4:15 o'clock this afternoon also, and it is expected a hundred or more will go up on that train. The special train was in charge of Conductor Harvey Brokaw and Brakeman Logan, and was hauled by engine 71 with Engineer Joseph Golden and Fireman William F. Keeley in the cab. With the exception of Messrs. Hunting and Robert Harding and a half-dozen or more of the clerks in the main office and store room the works were deserted today

MANAGER BLICKENSDERFER.

President Joseph Ramsey, of the Wheeling and Lake Erie road, has issued a circular announcing the reappointment of Robert Blickensderfer general manager of the Wheeling, with headquarters in Cleveland. Mr Blickensderfer is the father of Dr Blickensderfer, of the Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief association, now a resident of Fort Wayne.

ENGINES FOR NICKEL PLATE.

The Nickel Plate officials have been informed that they are to receive ten ten-wheel Brooks engines next winter, to take the place of the lighter engines now in service on the road. These new engines will be equipped with 5,000 gallon tanks and will have a pulling capacity of 1,600 tons, nearly double the capacity of the present locomotives on that road. With these monster locomotives the company will be able to greatly increase the tonnage of its trains and possibly reduce the number of its train crews.

CONDUCTOR KILLED.

Charles Loftus, a conductor on the Panhandle road, was killed in Logansport yesterday. He was engaged in switching and some of the cars ran over him, severing the legs from the body, cutting off his right arm and crushing him about the chest. He died in a few minutes after the accident. Mr. Loftus was known here, where relatives reside. Michael Rogan, a boilermaker in the Wabash shops, is a cousin to the deceased and he went to Logansport to attend the funeral.

EDITORS ON A JAUNT.

Tonight a jolly party of newspaper men from Los Angeles, Cal., will pass through the city en route to the Atlantic seacoast cities, traveling by special train as the second section of the Pennsylvania limited, No 2 Their train consists of one baggage, one dining and five Pullman cars and it will reach Fort Wayne about 9:45 o'clock this evening. It is known by the railway men as "the Los Angeles Times' train."

BOUGHT THE CLOVER LEAF.

New York, June 8 The Mail and Express says: "It was announced today on excellent authority that the Vanderbilt interests had purchased the control of the Toledo, St. Louis and Western railroad. This announcement has been expected as negotiations for control of the property having been going on for months."

OFFICIALLY DENIED.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 8.—It is officially denied at the office of the president of the Pennsylvania railroad that the company has purchased the Wheeling and Lake Erie and the Wabash railways.

MELLEN WON'T RESIGN.

St. Paul, June 8—President Mellen, of the Northern Pacific, said today, regarding the published statement that he had resigned: "I have not resigned and I do not contemplate doing so."

HARRY STOPHER CHANGES.

Harry C. Stopher, who has been stenographer and bookkeeper for Hoffman Brothers for five or six years, has tendered his resignation, to take effect today. Next Monday he will assume the management of the collection department of the S. F Bowser company, a much more lucrative and responsible position than the one he is about to vacate with the Hoffmans. Mr. Stopher is a very competent and worthy young man and the Bowsers are fortunate in securing his services.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Master Mechanic G S. McKee, of the Wabash, transacted business in Peru today.

C. A. Agster, machinist at the Wabash shops, is looking after private business today.

William J. Westrup, a yard brakeman on the Pittsburg, is off duty on account of sickness.

It is stated that some of the Toledo lines are paying commissions on sales of tickets, and trouble is expected.

Fred Ralston, George O'Connor, William Worman and William Krupp have taken employment at the Kerr Murray works.

Hon J. M. Robinson and his mother, Mrs. Isabelle Robinson, accompanied the Electric light employes to Rome City today.

Thomas G. Ogier resumed his place at the throttle of a Nickel Plate engine today after an absence on account of sickness.

Charles Keller, a caller for the Pittsburg train crews, has resumed work after a week's absence, which he spent with friends in Chicago.

Louis Schwartzkoff, a construction man in the employ of the Kerr Murray works, has returned home, after erecting a gas plant at Niagara Falls

O. W Pierce, who was employed on the Nickel Plate as a conductor, is now running a local train on the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western road.

Nickel Plate Fireman L. H. Eldred who was visiting his wife's relatives at Mentone a few days, has returned to the city and reported for work on the road.

Nickel Plate Fireman M O. Grubb has been off duty several days. While making his run one night he slipped in such manner that one of his ankles was severely sprained.

Engineer S. P. Craig, of the Pittsburg, is off duty for the purpose of attending the funeral tomorrow of his half-brother, Joseph M. Craig killed at Middlepoint yesterday.

Hershel Mauk, M. Polsin, J. A Schultz, Frank X. Miller and J. O Langston are sick and E. Martin and H. Gumbert are taking a vacation. All are Pittsburg shopmen.

Brakeman F. E. Todd returned to his duties on the Nickel Plate yesterday after an absence of a week or more on account of the death of his step-father, the late William J. Kerr

O. L. Shoaff is now en route to Buffalo to attend the Pan-American exposition a few days. He will then go to Pittsburg to visit old friends and relatives. Mr. Shoaff is a Nickel Plate engineer.

Machinist Ernest Rehling, of the Pittsburg shops, and his family will go to Rome City this evening to spend a week in a cottage. Mr. Rehling expects to do considerable in a piscatorial way while at the resort

Indianapolis Journal: "While General Passenger Agent Crane, of the Wabash, may be disappointed in the decision of D. B. Martin as arbitrator on rate matters, the fight has been a great advertisement for the Wabash lines."

Alonzo E. Evans, who had been visiting in South Whitley eight or ten days, and Howard Mansfield, who was disabled by sickness about ten days, have returned to their duties on the Nickel Plate Both are firemen.

Randolph Breeze, a machinist at the Pittsburg shops, leaves this evening for Pittsburg, where he will be the guest over Sunday of a friend who spent a year with him on the line of the Panama canal with a surveying corps.

The monthly pay roll of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company is $650,000. It now takes fully three weeks to pay off along the line, and it is now proposed to adopt the division system with a paymaster for each division.

P. J. Scully, of the Pittsburg car machine shop, is getting ready for a visit with his uncle, who resides in New York. He will also visit relatives in Philadelphia and possibly attend the Pan-American exposition before he returns home

In the month of May there were turned out at the Juniata shops of the Pennsylvania road fifteen complete class E-2 engines, which makes a record at these works. Six of the big flyers are to be used between Philadelphia and the seashore.

Indianapolis Journal: "Rumor has it that Louis Ohlinger, superintendent of the Richmond division of the Panhandle, will be appointed superintendent of the Erie and Ashtabula division of the Pennsylvania, succeeding L. G Haas, who goes to the Baltimore and Ohio."

Foreman Hugh Hogan, of the Pittsburg machine shop, and his daughter, Miss Margaret Hogan, will go to South Bend next Wednesday to attend commencement exercises of the Notre Dame university and to spend a couple of days with Harry Hogan, who is a student at the university.

Net earnings of the Wabash at the present time are sufficient to pay all fixed charges, maintain equipment and roadbed and provide for considerable betterment work, and with the retirement of some of the equipment obligations and the purchase of additional rolling stock provided for it is thought the earnings will increase very handsomely.

Last Wednesday, when the employes of the Bowser Oil Tank works were given their earnings for the month of May, they were informed that, beginning with June, they would receive their wages in semi-monthly installments—on the 5th and 20th. This arrangement is very acceptable to the men and it was made unsolicited by them.

While the majority of the Fort Wayne Electric company's employes are at Rome City today, not all went there. Instead some remained at home to look after matters that could not be attended to after working hours, while a few have gone to other resorts in quest of pleasure In the latter class are Frank P. Closs George C Platts and Charles B. Egg, who are at Blue lake for a two days' outing. They are accompanied by their wives. The ladies made the journey to the lake in a bus and the gentlemen rode there on their bicycles

$1.50 to Cincinnati and return via G. R. & I. Ry. Saturday night, at 12:06. Returning leave Cincinnati at 8:35 p. m. Sunday. 7t2

Kibiger Ice Cream is the purest. Try it. Home phone 1586. 119 and 121 Montgomery St. 5-18-Sa-tf

Elks' Circus Tickets are on sale at Alter's cigar store, Ranke & Nusbaum's drug store. Reserved seats on sale at headquarters in court house from 10 to 3. 5t4

THE TOWN TALK.

Not better than the best, but better than the rest, is the work turned out at the Wayne Pneumatic Carpet Cleaning Co.

Home 'Phones: Office, 1146 Main; Factory, 1555 Main.

KOEHLINGER & STICKLEY,
6-3-tf Proprietors.

Monday is the last day to pay your natural and artificial gas bills without penalty.

Remember, you can go to Detroit next Sunday, June 9th, via WABASH R. R. and the great fast Ship "TASHMOO," for only $1.60 round trip. Special train leaves at 6:00 a. m. Three hours in Detroit; 130 miles water ride. Don't miss it. 6t3

It's all in the Quality

When you buy a piece of Wetmore's Best Tobacco you get your value *in good tobacco*. The best Burley leaf grown, the purest flavoring known, carefully prepared and skillfully blended. No premiums can be offered when the worth of the tobacco is all in the quality. Ask your dealer for Wetmore's Best. The tobacco that sells on its merit.

Made only by
M. C. WETMORE TOBACCO CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO

The Largest Independent Factory in America.

WEDDING PRESENTS...

Fine Cut Glass.
New Art Glass.
Artistic Furniture.

No house in Fort Wayne shows such a line of very high-grade Cut Glass as can be seen in our Art Room. Articles of silver tarnish and are a nuisance to care for. Cut Glass requires no care and is always an acceptable wedding present. We have all the newest cuttings

Our Art Room has in it five thousand articles to choose from. We carry the most costly articles of bric-a-brac shown in Fort Wayne. Many of the pieces have been selected from the displays made by foreign artists and manufacturers at American expositions and sold to us at a sacrifice rather than return them to the old country

They Make Rare Wedding Presents

Articles of Furniture, such as fancy Parlor Pieces, Chairs, Rockers, Pedestals, Tables, Leather or Velour Couches, Secretaries, Bookcases, China Closets, Mirrors, or scores of other things to be found in an up-to-date furniture store, always make acceptable wedding presents, because they can be used.

Large or small Rugs, a handsome Parlor Lamp, a Dinner Set or a Toilet Set are equally appropriate and useful

We take special care to have wedding presents purchased of us delivered at the proper time, correctly marked and carefully cleaned or polished.

Buy Your Wedding Presents at the "Big Store"

IT IS ALWAYS AN ASSURANCE OF "EXTRA QUALITY" IF IT COMES FROM THE

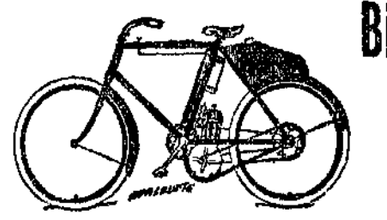
Foster Furniture & Carpet Co.

E W Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

SOME

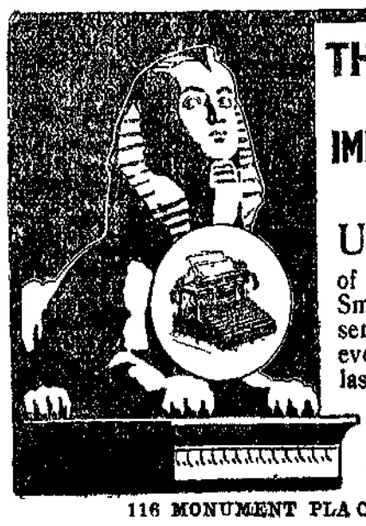
Bicycle Dealers



THE PATEE MOTOR
Cycle
creates anew that old time longing for a wheel.

select a line of Bicycles with the longest margin of profit to themselves.
WE DON'T. The margin of profit on Patee Crest Bicycles is smaller than any line we handle, but we advise our customers to buy them because we KNOW THEY ARE GOOD. There is no guaranty on bicycles so good and so liberal as the Patee Guaranty.
Come and see for yourself.

For Sale by Randall Wheel Co.



THE SMITH PREMIER OCCUPIES AN IMPERISHABLE POSITION IN THE BUSINESS WORLD.

Unquestioned superior merit annually adds thousands of names to the long list of Smith Premier users, representing every line of trade and every profession. It is held in lasting regard at home and abroad.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.
116 MONUMENT PLACE, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

-RURODE'S.-

Summer Suits

...FOR...

Women and Children.

Ready to wear, well made, up to date in cut, style and finish. You can be comfortably dressed for hot weather at small cost.

Navy blue percale suits, trimmed with white braid, sailor collar and full flounce skirt. $1.98 EACH.

Fine chambray suits in pink, light blue, navy and ox blood, nicely trimmed. $3.50 EACH.

Dotted Chambray suits, in pink and blue, lace trimmed skirt, with deep flounce and ruffle. $4.98 EACH.

Children's wash suits in all desirable fabrics and styles. 39c to $3.50 EACH.

Special values in wash skirts at 98c, $1.29 and $1.50 each.

The Silk Show.

There is not a reasonable silk want that cannot be filled here. Our display of dependable silks for summer wear is very attractive and the styles and prices are exceedingly tempting.

Wash silks of the best quality in a great variety of pretty styles. 45c A YARD.

The popular foulard silks in exclusive styles and excellent qualities. 58c and 75c A YARD.

Satin foulards, in exquisite designs and choice colorings. 85c and $1.00 A YARD.

Satin broche foulards in the newest effects and of superb quality. $1.25 A YARD.

A full line of our reliable black taffeta silks, positively the best values, at 50c, 65c, 75c, 90c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 a yard.

Wash Dress Goods.

No such gathering of pretty cotton dress goods ever reached this or any other store in town before. If you would see all that is new and stylish come here. The prices are right, of course.

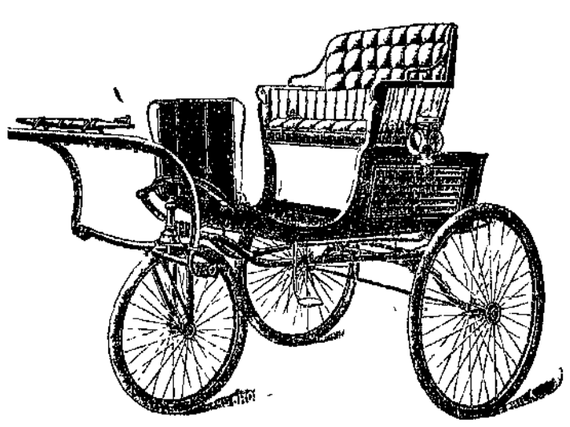
The Muslin Underwear Sale.

Our selling of muslin underwear has surpassed all previous records; would not have done so if real value giving had not been back of the movement. The quality of the goods and the littleness of the prices are the results of this week's wonderful underwear business. The assortment is still fairly complete and the values as big as ever.

June Fashions Are Here.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.

A THREE WHEELER.



It is built for safety on true mechanical principles. You can't upset it in turning around at any speed. Especially adapted for pleasure driving and for ladies' use.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

WAYNE BUGGY CO.,

54 and 56 E. Columbia St.

Large assortment of OUR OWN warranted work always ready for critical inspection.

THE ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, Opposite Postoffice.

PAYS 5 Per Cent. Interest on stock. LOANS MONEY at Low Rates. Is a friend to rich and poor. Assets $600,000

THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH.
All the latest Records.
Vocal and Instrumental
PACKARD MUSIC HOUSE,
120 CALHOUN STREET.
COME IN AND HEAR.

"Tailored in Fort Wayne....

Is a highly complimentary term as applied to a suit of clothes. We have tailors here in our establishment more highly skilled in their art than the majority of those in bigger overgrown cities.

It's the "cheap man" who pretends to be too good for his own town. It's the "cheap man" who sends his order away and has his suit made in some distant "sweat-shop."

I. Mautner & Co.
52 CALHOUN ST.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1901.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office..... 173
Editorial Rooms..... 650

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, June 8.—Forecast for Indiana—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday; showers in southwest portion; warmer tonight; easterly winds.

LOCAL NEWS.

J. W. Egnew, of Wabash, is in the city.

Will H. Willenau, of Angola, is in the city.

Dell Locke, of Bluffton, is a visitor in the city.

W. W. Greek, of Bluffton, is visiting F. X. Schuhler.

Dr. H. L. Stonecifer left today for a brief stay at Cincinnati.

Fred Miller, a pharmacy student at Purdue, is home for a vacation.

Twelve candidates were initiated into the lodge of Elks last evening.

The Sunday school class of Charles Olds, jr., picnicked in the country today.

Miss Clark, employed in the store of Welker & Nablo, is quite ill with mumps.

Wayne lodge No. 25, F. and A. M., will have work in the second degree this evening.

A. J. Logan, of Warsaw, is in the city the guest of his brother, Attorney T. J. Logan.

Hon. J. M. Barrett and Attorney H. G. Keegan are at Canton on professional business.

Miss Myrtle Long has gone to Franklin college to attend the commencement exercises.

The Hanker dancing academy will be the scene of a pretty reception next Tuesday evening.

Prof. L. Dorn, of Concordia college, will preach at the open air festival at Kendallville tomorrow.

Mrs. D. W. Souder has as her guests Mrs. Wentz, of Shelby, Ohio, and Mrs. McCardel, of Chicago.

Dr. M. F. Porter has returned from St. Paul, where he attended the meeting of th American Medical society

Rev. A. W. Seabrease and daughter Miss Agnes, are expected home this evening from a visit with friends in Chicago.

The Waist Factory Employes' union will give a dance Wednesday evening, June 12, at the Mulqueen Dancing academy in the Schmitz block.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dreier and Miss Loretta Dreier have arrived in New York from their trip abroad. Miss Frances Dreier goes to Buffalo to join them on Monday.

A colony of Syrian emigrants, composed of eight men and one woman, arrived at noon today over the Lake Shore. They have taken up their abode on Spy Run avenue

Messrs. David, Josse and Charles Krauss, of this city, accompanied by their wives, have gone to Whitley county to attend the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. John Decker.

The Indiana Pharmaceutical association, meeting at Muncie, has honored Dr. W. O. Gross, of this city, with a place on the executive committee. Anderson gets the meeting in 1902.

The Zimmer Carpet Cleaning company has been awarded the contract for cleaning the Wayne hotel carpets damaged by the recente fire, and by this evening will have them all removed from the hotel.

Rev. C. Gross, the venerable pastor of Emanuel Lutheran church, will preach tomorrow morning for the first time in many weeks. The pastor has been quite ill for a long time, but is making a good recovery.

Miss Phemie Michael, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Michael, who has been attending the Art institute at Chicago for the past nine months, has returned home. Miss Michael will spend her summer vacation at the family cottage in Rome City, returning to Chicago in the fall to resume her studies.

The Barber asphalt company will place an asphalt gang at work on the West Jefferson street pavement on Monday morning, and it is expected that the street will be ready for traffic by the end of the week. The cement gang will complete their work to Calhoun street about Tuesday or Wednesday and the asphalt can be laid in a few days.

PINEAPPLES FOR CANNING.

Large shipment received this morning from New York, nice and ripe, reduced to 8c each. Now is the time to lay in a suply for canning while they are so cheap.

Fine Indiana Berries, 12½c qut.
Fancy New York Apples, 60c pk.
Large Cucumbers, 5c each.
Wax and Green Beans, 7c qut.
Fresh Green Peas, 5c qut.
Ripe Smooth Tomatoes, 10c lb.
WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

Remember Elks' Mardi Gras night Tuesday, June 11th. Prize offered. Everything free.

U. S. stamps. See new goods.

Mrs. B. F. Cheney has returned from a visit in Toledo.

Mrs. Frank Parisot, of Jackson, Mich., is visiting in the city.

Glenn W. Mills has returned from a business trip to Kalamazoo.

George Jacobs returned this morning from a business trip to Geneva.

Mrs. O. L. Perry will return ths evening from a two weeks' visit in Chicago.

The pupils of the eighth grade at Jefferson school picnicked at Robison park Friday.

Next Saturday St. Peter's council, C. B. L. of I., will conduct an excursion to Rome City.

Mrs. Eva Orcutt, of Decatur, who was operated upon at Hope hospital, is convalescing slowly.

Charles Coling is recovering from a gunshot wound accidentally inflicted by a friend recently.

Miss Georgia Ames, of Masterson avenue, will entertain a number of Bell telephone operators tomorrow.

Mrs. Bowerfind and son, Arthur, of Adrian, Mich., are in the city to attend the Paul-Bowerfind wedding.

G. H. Cower has gone to Indianapolis to be admitted to the bar. He is a graduate of the state university.

Charles Gumpper and Charles and Frank Rekers go next week to Arcola on a fishing expedition for several days.

Mrs. Susan Olds, of Bridgeport, Conn., who has been visiting Mrs. C. L. Olds and Mrs. John Olds, returned home today.

John Pierre, a St. Joseph township farmer, is seriously ill as the result of being thrown from a wagon in a runaway recently.

The Fort Wayne and Southwestern Traction company has commenced the construction of a bridge over Bull Creek at Huntington.

The factory girls of the city will meet this evening in the assembly room of the court house to discuss the organization of a union.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Scott were pleasantly surprised by the employes of the C. C. Schlatter hardware store last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Bondell, on East Wayne street.

The son of Frank Woods, residing on Hoagland avenue, underwent an operation yesterday for the restoration of his speech, performed by Dr. Thain. He is reported as doing nicely.

Hon. John W. Baker, of the Columbia City Commercial, was a prominent member of the staff which conferred the degree at the district meeting of the Tribe of Ben-Hur Friday evening.

The Ladies' Mite society of Christ's Lutheran church was entertained by Mr. and Mrs Budd Johnson at their home, 225 West Washington street, Friday afternoon and evening. The attendance was very large.

The musical service at the Jewish synagogue last evening by the Jewish choir, assisted by the choir of Trinity Lutheran church and other artists, was a very beautiful one and the temple accommodated a large and appreciative audience.

A joint meeting of all the city councils of the Catholic Benevolent League of Indiana was held last evening at St. Paul's school hall and arrangements were made to run an excursion to Robison park July 17. The next meeting will be held at St. Patrick's hall in August.

Oscar E. Scott, of this city, and Miss Maggie King, of Noblesville, were united in marriage at that city Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Scott will commence housekeeping at the corner of Wanye and Coombs streets. The groom is a popular traveling salesman for C. C. Schlatter & Co.

The Walther league of Zion's Lutheran church will give an ice cream social in their school grounds Friday evening, June 21st. The committee in charge is making extensive preparations to make the affair an enjoyable one to all who attend. Music will be furnished by the Walther league orchestra of St. Paul's church.

A lawn fete will be given on the grounds of the state school for the benefit of the Lakeside school Friday, June 14, 7:30 p. m. Ball, ring and flag drills and kindergarten games will be given by the children of the institution. There will be band music and refreshments. Tickets are on sale at C. B. Woodworth's drug store.

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL $200,000.00
CORNER MAIN and COURT STS.

Pays 3 per cent. interest on certificate and book deposits of $1.00 and upwards.

Loans money on farm and city real estate at a low rate of interest, and on easy payments.

OFFICRS:
Henry C. Paul, President.
Samuel M. Foster, Vice President.
Andrew Hoffman, Vice Pres.
Charles A. Wilding, Secretary.
William Paul, Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Samuel M. Foster,	Andrew E. Hoffman
Charles S. Bash,	John C. Peters,
George W. Pixley,	William J. Vesey,
William E. Mossman,	Louis Fox,
Henry C. Paul,	John B. Rouse,
Charles A. Wilding,	David Studebaker.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Davis went to Wilmotte, Ind., this afternoon for a visit with Mr. Davis' father.

Mrs. H. D. Rose, who has been under the care of Physicians at one of the hospitals, is improving rapidly.

Mr. and Mrs. Kraft and daughter Miss Minnie Kraft, leave this evening for Chicago and points in Iowa to visit for six weeks.

The hardware store of F. M. Smith & Co. will close at 6 o'clock each evening until further notice, commencing Tuesday, June 11.

Mat Mungovan has resigned his position in Gumpper's cigar factory and has taken a positiin in Beverforden's drug store on South Calhoun street.

A case of scralet fever is reported in the family of Thomas Clark, 242 East Wayne street. Mrs. Clark, who has been visiting in Detroit, is expected home this evening.

The musical class of St. Patrick's school entertained the senior class of girls at a picnic in Williams' grove yesterday afternoon. Basketball and other games served to amuse the young people and refreshments were serve.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Benjamin A. Baker and Mary E. Fredericks.

Oliver H. Small and Lenora J. Joly.

ABOUT THE CITY HALL.

Jacob Spindler has been granted a permit to build a frame house on Maumee avenue at a cost of $900.

The council committees on health and finance met last evening and concluded to recommend the allowing of Dr. Dancer's bill of $720 for services in attending smallpox patients in the Seventh ward, on condition that he pay $25 of the board bill presented by Mrs. Delegrange, her bill of $39 having been compromised. The recommendation will be submitted to the council on Tuesday night.

The council committee on judiciary met last evening and decided to allow Dr. Ferguson a refunder for the amount of taxes paid by him on account of a minor ward.

New cases of scarlet fever have been reported from 175 East Washington street and 242 East Wayne street.

IN JUSTICE COURTS.

Gus Eix filed an affidavit in Huser's court charging a man named Wikel with assaulting him. The scrap took place on Harrison street, and Gus came out only second best.

A number of new affidavits have been filed against Arcola parties for violating the liquor and slot machine laws. Henry Diebold, August Boaeuff and James Keen will be tried in Bullermann's court this afternoon.

U. S. stamps. Japanese hand decorated china creamer for one circular page.

SUMMER TERM.

The regular Summer Term at the International Business College will begin Monday, July 8, and continue for six weeks—forenoon sessions. Special attention will be given to Penmanship and English branches. Terms moderate. For particulars call at College office.

Rubber Stamps quick at 30 E. Main St.

Don't fail to pay your natural and artificial gas bills Monday.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate or Personal Security. C. F. Pfeiffer, Rooms 6-7, Bass Block. 2tf

Wall Paper, all kinds, cheaper than EVER, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun.

MEN, IN HOT WEATHER,

Like cool clothing. See the fine line of suitings carried by G. Schmidt, 57 East Berry street. 27-tf

We guarantee cement walks. Bridges & Foltz, 80 Calhoun street, upstairs, phone 414.

U. S. stamps. Black metal goods for one circular page. Newest things out.

$1.50 to Cincinnati and return via G. R. & I. Ry. Saturday night, at 12:06. Returning leave Cincinnati at 8:35 p. m. Sunday. 7t2

KEYSTONE GROCERY for choice meats, groceries and stamps. Good treatment always. 3-5-7-8

Don't fail to pay your natural and artificial gas bills Monday.

Wall Paper, all kinds, cheaper than EVER, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED—Lady or gentleman to travel for manufacturing firm; steady work; $50 monthly and expenses; call Sunday. W. A. Blunk, Room 6, Ross Hotel.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The largest exclusive furniture store in Indiana.

Reliable Furniture.

The incessant movement and progression of this store would be less sensible to you were it not for the contrast of the good of yesterday with the better of today. Our fixed principal of giving you only the highest grade goods emphasizes fairness.

We guarantee the price of everything we sell to be as low as the same article can be bought for elsewhere, and if in a day or week you find the same thing lower elsewhere, make a claim on us and it will be allowed at once.

Reliable Furniture Co.

THE QUALITY STORE.

—THE—
Citizens Trust Company,
Cor. Berry and Clinton Sts.
CAPITAL, $200,000.00
3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Deposits.....
One Dollar
—AND UP.—
LOANS—Made on farm and City property at low rates

The public are entitled to
U. S. Stamps
and a few jealous merchants cannot stop the people from getting them.

Buy of reliable merchants who stand by you just right and give U. S. stamps freely, and call to see the new goods at stamp store, 228 Calhoun street.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

Robison Park

THEATRE

FOR WEEK COMMENCING SUNDAY, JUNE 9.

ANNA KENWICK,
The Beautiful Southern Singer and Buck Dancer.
LA MOINES,
Musical Comedians.
GEORGE F. HUBER,
The King of Spades with a New Bunch of Jokes.
WILSON TRIO,
In Dutch Comedy.
FYNE & DANDY,
Comedy Acrobatic Barrel Jumpers.

Band concert by Wayne Tent band on Sunday from 4 to 6.

Wayne True Blues will drill at the park all Sunday afternoon, June 9.

Two performances daily—2:30 and 8:15 p. m.

Reserved seats now on sale at Alter's Cigar Store.

Lew H. Green will be pleased to show his line of Badges and Buttons of all kinds.

If it's a good thing SLAVLY'S have it.

Don't Stand Over a Hot Fire.

Buy one of our MONITOR GAS RANGES and prolong your life. They're perfectly safe. Only light the jet. No kindling to cut; no fires to build; no ashes nor dust. They save money and work. More convenient than coal or wood and just as cheap. Warm weather will soon be here and you cannot do yourself a kinder deed than to select a new Gas Range from our reliable assortment. $2.00 buys one.

BOTH PHONES 149
SLAVLY'S UP-TO-DATE HARDWARE STORE
19 AND 21 W. MAIN ST.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

PLANNED BY THE SULTAN

TURKEY'S RULER ORGANIZING A MOVEMENT PURPOSED TO STRENGTHEN HIS POSITION.

A dispatch from Constantinople brings word that the sultan is "organizing a movement for the revival of Mahometanism throughout the world and the strengthening of his position as chief of the Mahometan peoples." This vast scheme includes a pilgrimage from all parts of the Moslem world to the Golden Horn, where Abdul-Hamid will be enthusiastically recognized as the temporal and spiritual head of Islam and the only rightful holder of the sacred office of Caliph. If the correspondent is well informed this picturesque project puts the finishing touch or at least gives point to the labor of twenty years. Pilgrimages to Constantinople are new, but the fear of such a revival of Mahometanism has been a bogie to Oriental diplomats these many years. Over here the plottings and schemings of sultans and sheiks concern the public little. Only those who take special interest in questions of the Orient will realize how much is meant by the sultan's eager desire to have himself declared Caliph by delegates from all quarters of the globe. The title is one he already holds by inheritance from an ambitious ancestor, but, as many of the faithful declare, without the proper right. To the Caliph all Islam owes allegiance, and Islam is a vast and rapidly increasing world. A few figures will give an idea of the pace at which the creed of the prophet is bringing in recruits from other religions. In 1880, when the present revival practically began, the crescent claimed about 175,000,000 souls Twenty years later the number of Mahometans was put at 260,000,000. This enormous rate of increase continues. In fact, the emissaries of Islam were never so active or so successful as just now.

Modern Mahometanism, whatever may be its inmost thought, has outwardly disclaimed all desire to return to the masterful but hardly satisfactory argument of the sword in making converts. It has learned that the results of another and a gentler policy, while less rapidly apparent, are really more substantial. Moreover, the missionaries have learned to adapt themselves tactfully to the conditions of the people they are trying to reach. They are well trained, zealous teachers, often fanatics, yet not infrequently also men who do not allow their enthusiasm for their own faith to blind them to the virtue of the religion of others. Many of them—most of them, in fact—belong to some one of the great religious societies of Islam, and all the sects of Mahometanism are represented among them. Diversity of opinion among the Mussulmans is not so great as among the Christians but there is enough difference of thought to make four parties, with the orthodox Mussulmans largely outnumbering all others put together. Division of opinion does not keep the followers of Mahomet from uniting in missionary work; in fact, one of the heretical bodies is especially noted for its proselyting ardor.

THE HOLY OFFICE OF CALIPH.

Not all these eager preachers of the Koran have a political as well as a religious string to their bow. Some, indeed, hold that the welfare of Islam is best promoted by emphasizing the position of the sultan as head of the Moslem world, since he is by far the most powerful Mahometan prince. Others are equally strong in their belief that a descendant of the prophet alone should hold the high and holy office of Caliph. There are many descendants of the prophet, and they are all "saints," regardless of their own personal merit or demerit. There was at one time a rumor to the effect that the sultan, in order to reconcile these conflicting parties was about to adopt as his son one of Mahomet's descendants, who should succeed to both sultanate and caliphate after Abdul-Hamid's death. The report had no foundation in fact, but its existence shows the feeling of the Mussulman world. As it is, the grand shereef of Mecca is practically the spiritual head of Islam. He comes in contact with thousands of pilgrims, the most devout of the faith, and a whisper from him goes to every part of the globe where believers turn in prayer toward the sacred city. This powerful factor in the religious life of Islam is conciliated by the sultan with so much success that the desires of Constantinople are carried out to the letter at Mecca.

The missionaries, the great societies and the grand shereef are the agents of Mahometan propaganda throughout the world. It is interesting to note what they have accomplished. The Mahometan population of Turkey is small, indeed, compared with the sum total of believers. Only two or three millions are to be found in the sultan's European Russia His Mahometan subjects are well treated, but the societies are prohibited. Like most great religious bodies with a semi-political tinge, they have not been deterred by this prohibition from perfecting secret organizations which have been active in proselyting. Among the Finnish people of the Volga and the lower nomadic tribes of the steppes the faith of the prophet has found favor. The Sheikel-Islam (the title given to the head of Mohametanism in each country) resides at Orenbourg.

In Asiatic territory the missionaries are active, in differing fashions. Some appeal to fanatics, urging the faithful to strange deeds of devotion, organizing pilgrimages, inciting hatred of unbelievers, and the like. Others have caught the methods of Christians and hold open-air meetings, conducting campaigns of education. In India, the great Mahometan country of the globe, this occidental way of teaching a new faith is common. The empire holds fifty-nine million followers of the prophet, and the rate of increase is enormous. It has been estimated that more than half a million converts are made each year.

One missionary boasts of having added to Islam no less than 200,000 souls. Others have records less startling, but still impressive. These zealots may not be above extending figures with a view to self-glorification; but it is undoubtedly true that the low caste Hindoos are going over to Mahometanism in great numbers. The doctrine that all followers of the prophet are equal, set forth in the koran and followed to the letter by the missionaries, appeals as nothing else could to these poor outcasts. The Christian teacher who offers them the same relief is handicapped by belonging to the dominating race; but the Mahometan's tale seems to the Hindoo as true as it is good. Among the cotton weavers of Bengal the conversions are so frequent that the people have been described as going over en masse to Islam. In several provinces the Mahometan population far outnumbers that of all other religions. The upper class Hindoos, of course, regard the movement with little favor. Between them and the Mahometans there is long-standing jealousy. The son of Islam never forgets that he came in as a conqueror and remains to a great extent on sufferance.

ENTHUSIASM OF MALAYS.

In the Malay archipelago there are thirty-one million Mahometans, the largest group outside of India. Here, too, there is great enthusiasm for the cause. It has been suggested that the Mahometan societies of the archipelago helped to incite the Philippine revolt against Spain. From this center, too, missionaries are constantly being sent out even to Australasia. In the islands of the Pacific they have met with considerable success. Many Papuans have changed their faith and have testified to their zeal by taking the name of the holy society—the Senouissia—to mark their conversion. The enthusiasm of the Malays may be accounted for by the fact that many of their old people think it is a pious act to die at Mecca. Thus there has come to be a fair sized Malayan colony in the sacred city, the members corresponding, of course, with old friends at home. In this way every breath of excitement or religious fanaticism at Mecca is felt over the group of far-away islands, and from them sent on to their missionaries in Oceanica.

The Mahometan population of China is nearly thirty millions. Little is being done in the way of missionary work; that is, in the way of special emissaries or preaching in public places. The natural indifference of the average Chinese to speculative religion would not justify such a step. But the faith does not seem to be losing ground, and the natural increase of so large a number of believers is considerable.

But, after all, the most interesting field of Mussulman activity is Africa, the land which saw the glory of the faith, and which the Crescent seems to have marked for its own. Here is a fanaticism which recalls the middle ages; here, too, on the other hand, is Moslem learning at its highest and best. The people of Northern Africa believe that it will be possible for them some day to recover their ancient glory, and do not look favorably upon the Christian usurper. History and the talk of the faithful have taught them of the religious wars and the time when the crescent flag floated over Spain, and seemed about to dominate all Europe. Then, too, in an oasis of the Sahara is situated the great convent of the Senouissia, that society from whose ranks, legend says, shall arise the mahdi, who will put things under his feet. It is no wonder that missionary zeal finds a fertile field in Africa.

Figures have seemed to show a small decline in the Mahometan population of Tunis and Algiers; but this is due to the work of the sultan's emissaries, who invite the faithful to emigrate to a land which is under the sway of a true believer, rather than be ruled by infidels, promising them the reward of God for their devotion. In addition to this sort of propaganda the sultan is said to be in constant communication with the sheiks of the country, many of whom are fanatics of the first water. The Senouissia, from their convent at Djagboub, zealouts though they are, try to exercise a restraining influence on these narrowminded enthusiasts. In the case of this society, many instances are told of kindness to traveling Christians and of attempts to moderate the prejudices of the neighboring sheiks. They are, none the less, most active in proselyting. Already the converts in the interior number ten millions. Geographically two-thirds of Africa belong to Islam. In Morocco, where fanaticism is found at its height, the sultan's influence is little felt. The shereef of Fez, a descendant of the prophet, declares himself the rightful caliph, and has a strong following among his neighbors.

PILGRIMAGE TO MECCA

The grand shereef of Mecca, Aouner-Rafai, extends the sultan's influence in various ingenious ways. Mecca, the sacred spot to all the Moslem world, is naturally the center of its religious thought, and a whisper breathed there travels swiftly to every part of the globe. The shereef has organized a corps of guides who not only show the pilgrims the sacred glories of the holy city, but also instill useful political ideas. As the desire to fulfill the commandments of his religion by making a pilgrimage is strong in every Mussulman's breast, the opportunity of the "mountaouafs" is great. The pilgrimages are so badly regulated that a sense of ill usage elbows devotion in the minds of the newly arrived and makes them easy marks for the wary guides. One Christian nation, the Dutch, encourages and regulates these journeys, for the canny reason that the travelers may have an opportunity to compare their own well ordered infidel government with that of the holy, but uncomfortable, Hedjaz.

Islam is supposed not to move, yet it has learned most effectually to seek

(Continued on Page 10.)

STRAWBERRY LUNCHEON

At this social affair the great, luscious "queen berry" reigns in all its glory, for the repast is a true strawberry feast, both for eye and palate, and is certain to prove a delight to lovers of this fine spring fruit, while at the same time it is seasonable and unique.

If practicable it would be nice to have the luncheon set out on a veranda or on the lawn, but, as this is not possible for everyone who may think to extend hospitality after this fashion, Nature's accessories, in the shape of a greenery, must be brought indoors to help render the dining hall a springlike scene of freshness and beauty, and add a touch of the artistic. Branches of the commonest trees and shrubs from field and wood will do, and these are intermingled with knots of red ribbon or bunting which is used to confine the green to the woodwork of the room; also to festoon such other furnishings as admit of ornamentation in this way Over the table a sort of canopy is formed by dropping streamers of the red entwined with vines, and bunches of the berries, real or artificial, from the chandelier above, and looping the ends so as to garland the edge of the cloth, strawberry headed hat or stick-pins being stuck through the ribbon at each cover to hold it in place. These pins act for souvenirs, and may be prepared for personal use, or for fancy drapery pins; in either case they are most acceptable to the recipients.

A white cover is used for the table, dotted over with berry shaped doilies of red lace or crepe paper, each one of which is outlined with sprays of strawberry stems caught on red floss. The center also has a large red mat, and on this is piled strawberry vine, which is procurable at any florist's; here, too, the stems, removed for culinary purposes, figure conspicuously, and the pinked edges of green look charming when skillfully arranged to show. Up from out this green bank rises a monster berry, whose capacious depths contain a delicious strawberry punch, that at the proper time of the service is dipped into berry cups of candy and served to the guests gathered about the board. At either end and side similar but smaller receptacles make fruit stands, and still smaller ones are scattered about the table promiscuously, acting, instead of chinaware, for the lighter viands, and daintier articles of food which are the polite thing at a luncheon.

Before every cover stands a huge berry embedded in a wreath of leaves which acts as a support, and when the ribbon-tied stem-lift is lifted the berry is found to contain bonbons for the delectation of the company. These also might serve as favors, and are manufactured from candy, celluloid or cardboard. Ices are served in molds of the same color and shape.

The strawberry itself should form the chief ingredient of the eatables used, and througout the entire service the color scheme of the party and the shape are strictly adhered to. With a skilful employment of red coloring matter and the berry juice nothing need appear at the table which has not a pinkish hue.

THE INDIANS' HERALDRY

The Significance of the American Red Man's Painted Visage—A Peculiar Art.

People in general have been content to look upon the Indian's adornment of his head with eagle's feathers and his face with paint as marks of personal decoration inspired by vanity and a savage taste, different only in degree from what is sometimes witnessed among those highly civilized peoples. But the fact is that, in preference to the latter custom for instance every paint mark on an Indian's face has a sort of heraldic meaning, implying not only the honors won by the brave in person, but representing also the claims of his family and race to distinction. In other words, what is shown among more cultured communities by coats of arms, orders and decorations is depicted by the Indian on his face by means of pigments.

Scientists are now engaged, among other novel investigations concerning the North American Indian, in compiling a record of the armorial, or, rather facial, bearings of certain celebrated chiefs, and it is said to be fascinating work. One renowned warrior, for instance, will have his lip painted a copper red. This is found to indicate that his tribe was once in possession of huge mines of copper. Another individual will have his forehead adorned with a painting of a certain fish, thus implying that he, or his people, are renowned for prowess in catching fish. The same distinguished person sometimes wears a disc of pearl in addition to his paint mask. This, by its shimmering radiance, and its form implies that he is descended from the moon, in the sense that the "goddess of night" is one of his ancestors.

The fact that the Indian has no conception of perspective seriously handicaps the success of his efforts at pictorial art. Indeed, the Indian limner merely aims to show the most characteristic portion of the object he attempts to depict, unless he be a man of great attainment, in which case he divides or dissects the subject of his picture and represents the whole by its parts, the latter being arranged entirely irrespective of the natural sequence.

The features of the Indian are sometimes incorporated into the representation of the animal which forms his heraldic bearing. Should the beaver, for example, be the object to be depicted, it is not attempted to design the whole form of the animal, but only its distinctive and typical parts, as, for instance, its peculiar tail, which is painted in crisscross lines extending from the chin to the nose, as though standing upright. The chin itself does service as the beaver's body.

The arbitrary methods of the Indian artist render it very difficult, if not impossible, for any but an expert to interpret the meanings of the pictorial representations Thus, an animal's ears are invariably depicted above the eyes on the human subject the ears of the beaver being just above the eyebrows. On the cheeks are painted the paws in a position as though they were raised to the mouth in the manner conventional in Indian carvings.

The dogfish painted in red on the face designates the members of an entire tribe. On the foreheads of the members of this tribe is painted the long thin snout, the gills are represented by two curved lines below the eyes, while the tail is shown as cut in two and hanging from each nostril. Only one or two parts of an animal painted on an Indian's face indicates that he is of inferior position—the entire symbol, no matter in what form represented, is significant of lofty station, and high honors.

The facial heraldry of the Indian may be said to be unique, not alone in the method of representation employed, but in the subjects selected. These latter include fish, flesh, and fowl of all descriptions—dog-salmon devilfish, starfish, woodpeckers, ravens, eagles, bears, wolves, frogs—even mosquitoes are comprised in the armorial gallery.

Every object represented has its own particular significance, and one of the most peculiar phases of face-painting relates to the employment of forms other than animal—tools, implements of the chase or of war, denoting the occupation of the individual or his tribe.

One tribe in the far west indicates its location by its members painting red across the upper part of the forehead and hair to indicate the sky at sunset. Another indicates its proximity to the ocean by painting small semi-circles of red about the outer edges of the face to denote cirrus clouds on the horizon of the sea.

KIFOURI'S WHIRLING ART.

When Ameer Abouhamad supports ten men on his shoulders and the rest of his Arab troupe are turning surprising somersaults at the Wild West show, Alexander Kifouri, "the whirling Dervish," goes round and round on a board platform three feet square. Kifouri begins to dance the moment the Arabs dismount from their horses. The audience gives a short laugh of amusement at the absurd figure he makes; then waits expectantly. But he does not change, and the eyes of the spectators turn to Abouhamad and his troupe. Kifouri goes round and round.

When the tumbling and acrobatic contortions have taken up their allotted fifteen minutes, Kifouri whirls faster and faster, then stops suddenly, motionless, with outstretched arms. He does not fall from exhaustion, but turns "cartwheels" over the tanbark, out through the canvas, up to the stables, where he discards his flowing white skirt for scarlet breeches and mounts a horse, to ride in the "race of nations."

When Kifouri goes out to walk he is dressed in English clothes and wears a flaming red cravat and a derby hat rakishly tilted on one side of his head. Sometimes he will talk about his employement.

"I learn to whirl when I was a leetle boy—so high—eight years old. (Kifouri is only nineteen now.) The priest of the church take me. I had three brothers, two sisters. I was the strongest. First I turn just a leetle; then more—and so sick my head go faster than me. Every day in the mosque, three times, while the priests say their prayers. No, not sick long. Legs get strong quick, as do the head. Not dizzy now. Can turn two hours now just as well as fifteen minutes. We go faster home; music wild, 'tum tum' beat beat on drums, people shriek, dance till you fall down, tired. So. This easy."

The Chicago Tribune had the entire New Testament, as revised, telegraphed to it on May 22, 1882. It was the longest item of news ever wired to a newspaper. It was sent from New York and the issue of the Tribune comprised 20 pages, 16 of which were occupied by the New Testament. The message was made up of some 132,000 words, or 933,000 letters.

CURIOUS NAMES.

All the war correspondents are one in their enthusiastic praise of the Jap as a soldier, especially in the war with China. Thomas F. Millard recently related a thrilling anecdote regarding the bravery of the Japanese. The force sent to relieve the Christians who were besieged in Pekin had arrived, and it devolved on the Japanese contingent to blow in a certain gate. The artillery did some damage, but the breach was not sufficient to admit of a charge upon the enemy. These massive wooden gates, which are sunk deep in the thick twelve-foot high walls, are approached by means of a little bridge across the moat that encircles the city. The Jap general decided that a breach would have to be effected by means of dynamite. For this dangerous mission he called for volunteers. A little corporal about four feet six inches in height was picked out. As with utter unconcern he marched briskly over the bridge the enemy potted at him from the top of the wall until he was out of sight in the recess occupied by the gate. Lighting the fuse, he quickly made his way back to his own lines without sustaining a wound No sooner had he gotten out of the way than a small door set in the large gate was cautiously opened and an almond-eyed face peered out. With his sandaled foot the Chinaman stamped out the lighted fuse. Then he went back and closed the door.

Defying almost certain death, the little corporal bravely started out again, and once more lit the fuse. On the way back he was hit on the shoulder and stumbled to the ground. Then he picked himself up and managed to reach safety. Once more, however, the foxy Chinaman was too quick for the slow fuse. Then the little corporal went pattering back to the half demolished gate, lit the fuse, drew his short bayonet-sword and waited. There was a moment of breathless suspense, then with a frightful roar the old gate was blown to the heavens, and with it went the poor little corporal. It is one thing to risk one's life in the heat of battle, but quite another to face the certain and horrible death from which this subject of the Mikado never flinched.

KNEW WHERE THEY STOOD.

"There's one thing I must say for Henrietta," said Mr. Meekton. "She is very firm, once she gets her mind made up."

"She can't be argued out of her opinion?"

"No, indeed! That's what makes home so happy. If she expresses herself in the morning, I know perfectly well that she hasn't changed her mind when I get home at night. It makes it very much easier to converse."—Washington Star.

In a public address the other day the archbishop of Canterbury remarked that only three years ago he was an "odd" man who did not indulge in intoxicating liquors, but that public opinion in England was so rapidly changing that it seemed likely that before long the "odd" man would be he who did thus indulge.

GREAT AMERICAN PANICS

SOME OF FINANCIAL CRASHES THAT HAVE CONVULSED BUSINESS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Chicago Chronicle.)

However true it may be that all sections of the country, and the western section most of all, suffered greatly from the recent scramble on the stock exchange in New York for various stocks and bonds, it is nevertheless true also that no great panic, either local or general, has resulted or is likely to result.

What occurred on the stock exchange during the few days when certain of the financial giants struggled with each other for control of certain great railroads was not at all in the nature of a corner—a cornering of the market, nor was it greatly of the character of a speculation with respect to the transactions in the Northern Pacific and other transcontinental railroad bonds and stocks.

Purchases of these stocks were made momently for several days in succession, and constantly advancing prices—not for the profit there is in buying at a low figure and selling at a higher—not with any intention of cornering the coveted stocks and bonds on the market—but only for the reason that ownership of large numbers of these was required by this or that combination in order to control the Northern Pacific and other of the Pacific railroads. The consequent advance in the prices of these securities inevitably carried up the prices of many other bonds and stocks, and then the speculation set in.

OPERATORS NOT CRIMINAL.

But in the leading features of the two or three days of excitement on the New York stock exchange—excitement that was felt in all commercial countries—there was no mark of great sin that could be imputed to the principal operators. If it be right for one man or set of men to desire possession of some property that belongs to some other man or set of men, and to proceed to buy it in the open market—and who can deny that it is right?—then the men who sought to buy the control of the Northern Pacific railroad, as well as those who strove to retain control, were engaged in a legitimate adventure.

Such is the business view of the matter; if there is a moral view that may be taken of it let that be left to the moralists. They will have no difficulty in showing that the struggling of the giants shakes the foundation of ordinary business throughout the country, and if they can also show that this is so wrong in morals that laws should be enacted to prevent it, then legislators may frame and pass the right law if they know how.

GREAT PANICS IN COUNTRY.

The first great panic in this country was in 1837. In it the entire country was involved. It was produced by an excessive expansion of bank credits under the lead of the United States bank. There are men still living in Chicago and in other cities in Illinois who can remember some of the disastrous effects of this panic.

Prices of real estate had speculatively advanced immensely in this city (then in its first corporate year) and in other parts of the state to which population had been greatly attracted. The banks had loaned money on the land purchased by speculators till they had become dangerously extended and the country was flooded with paper money. The United States bank and its branches were creditors of the government to vast amounts, and one day President Jackson, who saw the looming financial dangers, demanded payment, and being a hard-money man, he demanded payment in specie. This put a sudden stop to bank loans on real estate and even on staple articles of merchadise.

As soon as the facts were known in England the Bank of England threw out all paper connected with this country. The banks in this country refused to discount paper and merchants retaliated by withdrawing their deposits. In consequence both were ruined. On the 10th of May, 1837, the New York banks suspended, and within a few days all the other banks throughout the country followed their example. All private bankers and merchants in active business were compelled to pursue the same course. The whole country was bankrupt.

CHICAGO BADLY CRIPPLED.

In particular Chicago was so completely bankrupted that all but the few brave men who did not find their confidence in the place at all lessened felt disposed to abandon their investments here and many of them did so. The same dishcartenment was experienced in other parts of the state, and specially down about Peru, where friends and retainers of Nicholas Biddle, of the United States bank, had bought quantities of government land. It was three years before Chicago recovered, but its recovery was more rapid than was that of most cities at the east.

In 1857 was the second great panic. The panic was partly due to an over stimulation of mercantile trade and partly to the too rapid construction of railways with borrowed money. There was at the same time a partial failure of the crops. These causes combined disturbed confidence which was further disturbed by the failure of individuals and corporations. Paper was impossible of negotiation. A struggle took place between banks and merchants, which ended in the suspension of both. The New York city banks suspended in October, 1857, and their example was followed throughout the country. Many merchants and railway companies failed.

One of the companies, the first, to fail was the Ohio Life and Trust company. This was generally thought to be a perfectly sound institution, and its failure operated powerfully to destroy confidence. But the unfavorable conditions which prevailed had been noted by the wise and prudent and the disasters which followed had been predicted.

STOCK EXCHANGE HARD HIT.

At this time many hundreds of millions of stocks and bonds had been created within the ten years previous and had been negotiated, principally on the New York stock exchange. Upon these securities the effect of the crisis was ruinous. In a few days prices fell 50 per cent. and a great number of operators on 'change failed.

At the height of the panic New York Central sold at 48, the Illinois Central, Michigan Central and Rock Island at 30 and the Michigan Southern at 5. Money was so stringent that bankers were unable to borrow currency on gold bullion; the Michigan Southern sold a 10 per cent guaranteed stock at 50 and the Michigan Central an 8 per cent. mortgage bond at the same price. When the banks resumed relief came, of course. Confidence gradually returned, money flowed again in the usual channels, prices improved, men who had lost fortunes during the depression recovered at least a part of them during the reaction of the winter and following spring. But it was several years before the commercial classes of the east recovered from the blow.

In the west the panic was as bad as in the east. Chicago suffered from it in every ramification of business. The feeble banks failed, many merchants suspended, the railroads centering here were distressed and the bottom fell out of real estate. The panic of a few months cost the city the equivalent of ten years' growth.

PANICS OF 1861 AND 1864.

There was a small panic in 1861 and also in 1864. They both made more trouble than they did damage. Down to 1861 the wild-cat system of banking existed to the exclusion of any sounder system. Most of the wild cat banks based their circulation partly on southern state bonds. At the outbreak of the civil war these bonds became valueless and the currency that had been issued with them as security suddenly depreciated to an alarming extent.

For a time this currency passed here in commercial transactions at wht it was, from day to day, guessed to be worth. It generally passed for about 90 cents on the dollar. This shave the merchants had to stand or not collect their bills. After bank notes were in the hands of the merchants their value was ascertained approximately by noting the price of exchange on New York. In this state of things there was immense inconveniences, but no decided panic. All business was done at a loss and a number of Chicago merchants by this means lost so heavily that they were obliged to suspend.

The damaging effects so manifest here were little less felt in New York but not in New York more than in Chicago was there a decided panic. Things went on so until after the new United States banking law was enacted commercial bodies generally had resolved to accept the greenbacks and to reject local bank notes. The board of trade of Chicago bravely led in this war on a worthless currency.

There was a slight panic in Wall street in 1864 owing to a natural reaction from paper money inflation, but this had few consequences outside of that street. From both these small panics the people rapidly recovered.

GREAT "BLACK FRIDAY."

The Friday that is historically designated as "Black Friday" by reason of the black, crooked transactions which befell on that day was the 24th of September, 1869. On that day the great gold speculation culminated in the memorable crash. The scheme of the speculation was organized by Jay Gould and James Fisk, jr., assisted by A. R. Corbin, a brother-in-law of General Grant, then President Grant.

The scheme was not perfect unless the action of the government as regarded gold could be controlled by

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

PARTLY CLOUDY TONIGHT AND SUNDAY.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

NOTHING EXCEPT THE MINT CAN MAKE MONEY WITHOUT ADVERTISING.—GLADSTONE.

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, JUNE 8 1901. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HIS BLOOD FLOWS

MAX REGIS IS WOUNDED BY M. LABERDESQUE.

HE PINKED THE JEW-BAITER

REGIS FURIOUS AT DECISION OF THE SECONDS.

OTHER DUELS MAY FOLLOW

EVERYBODY WANTED A FIGHT WITH SOMEBODY.

Paris, June 8.—The duel with swords which was begun yesterday in the Parc des Princes between Max Regis, the anti-semite mayor of Algeirs, and M. Laberdesque, an Algierian journalist, and which was adjourned after nineteen resultless rounds had been fought, was resumed this morning. M. Regis was seriously wounded in the forearm, a copious flow of blood resulting, and the duel was thereupon stopped.

The seconds, however, subsequently became involved in a lively altercation, which will possibly lead to another duel.

The duel today lasted only a few seconds. M. Laberdesque, who is a fine swordsman, yesterday confined himself to the defense, but this morning, after half a dozen passes, he lunged and picked M. Regis in the right forearm. The latter wished to continue the duel, but the seconds refused to let the fight continue.

A quarrel then broke out among the seconds and several spectators, who included the well-known fencers, Malato, editor of the Aurora; Thomeguex, Suitzbacher and others.

Several challenges were exchanged, and finally friends succeeded in leading away M. Regis, who was furious over the seconds' decision. Before he left the ground M. Regis shouted to M. Laberdasque:

"I fought you to show I was not afraid of your sword. You are, nevertheless, an assassin."

M. Laberdesque promptly retorted, asking the seconds to arrange another duel.

Two other duels are also promised in connection with the affair, one between Malato and a journalist named Lercy and the other between Laberdesque's secretary, M. Breschen, and a journalist named Gaucher.

Regis wanted to fight Laberdesque with fists when the duel was stopped, but the seconds intervened.

A dispute between the seconds then arose over the seconds' wording of the official account of the duel. Cards were exchanged, but these duels were averted by explanations by Thomegueux, who, as a duelli, is authority.

Regis, in addition to fighting Laberdesque, has to fight a duel with Geraule Richards, a writer on the Petite Republique.

A Temps reporter, describing the final scene, says it was lucky the duel did not last another half hour or half the spectators would have challenged the other half, and the duel would have developed into a pitched battle.

MR. MAUTNER IS SOLE OWNER

HAS PURCHASED CONTROL OF BASE BALL CLUB.

Differences Between Management and Stockholders Settled in Effectual Way.

I. Mautner last evening purchased the interest of his associates in the ownership of the Fort Wayne ball club and is now the sole owner. The change has been in contemplation for some days and was regarded the best way in which certain serious differences between the club owners could be settled. Mr. Mautner has given much of his time and attention to the conduct of the club, but the results were not satisfactory to the other stockholders, and there was considerable criticism passed both among the owners and outsiders.

Five days ago President Mautner was informed that a change was believed necessary and he was given the alternative of buying the interests of his associates or selling his to them. He chose the latter and asked for a few days time to complete the necessary negotiations, which was granted, and last evening the transfer was completed which makes Mr. Mautner the sole owner of the team. What changes he will make in the personnel of the club is not yet known, although there are many rumors afloat. In the interest of the game in this city it is hoped that with the consolidation of the business interests of the club that such dissensions as have long existed and which threatened to work the dissolution of the team are permanently disposed of by the change of ownership. The team seems to have struck a winning gait and patrons of the sport will rejoice if the good work is kept up.

SEVEN INJURED IN FIRE.

Chicago, June 8.—Seven persons were hurt today in escaping from a fire at the Golden West hotel, 124-126 West Madison street. The fire started on the second floor, and though it did little property damage thoroughly frightened the guests, who jumped from windows from the second and third floors. All the injured with recover.

OVERLAND LIMITED WRECKED.

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 8—The overland limited, eastbound, on the Union Pacific, was derailed today near Hanna, Wyo. No one was killed or injured. The train, which was due here at 6:30 a. m., is expected to arrive about 3 o'clock this afternoon.

TAKE HATS OFF TO AMERICA

BRITONS IMPRESSED BY THE RACE VICTORS.

Eminent Authority Says American Trainers and Jockeys are the World's Best.

London, June 8.—London is still talking of the Derby and the Oaks. The discussion of the relative merits of American and British methods of training and riding has broken out anew. It must be confessed that the British comments are generally very fair. They sorrowfully admit the superiority of America on every point.

The Sporting Times says:

"The Derby has been won by a French horse and an American horse, but never until Wednesday was it won by a horse that had other than an English jockey in the saddle. Whatever our horses might be, the supremacy of our jockeys was deemed complete. But that fallacy is now exploded. Thus two records were broken, viz., a victory for a jockey who was not a subject of the king and the running of the race in the fastest time on record.

"The Derby was an Anglo-American triumph, but not so the Oaks, which was American pure and simple. It is a fact that rivalry ran high in America last year between Mr. Whitney and Mr. Keene, almost amounting to bad blood, when a colt of Mr. Whitney's beat Olympian for the futurity.

"Under the circumstances it is not a little singular that Mr. Whitney should have won the Derby and Mr. Keene the Oaks. The Derby running of Olympian told Darling he had the Oaks in his pocket with Cap and Bells II.

"To add to the American triumph the Tammany chieftain, Croker, ran third in the Oaks, while an American jockey rode the winner of the Derby and the first three in the Oaks were ridden by jockeys of that nationality. Henry, who was imported by Mr. Keene, who brought Sloan to this country, has made a rare beginning."

A LAWYER'S COLLAPSE.

Chicago, June 8.—The Defenbach conspiracy case was brought to a sudden temporary stop shortly after court opened today by the illness of former Congressman J. J. McDannold, counsel for Dr. Unger, one of the three defendants. McDannold fainted in the midst of his speech yesterday, but appeared in court today. He attempted to talk, but failed pitifully. A physician who was summoned declared the lawyer could not live ten minutes if he attempted to address the jury. Judge Tully accordingly declared court adjourned until Monday, when an attempt will be made to finish the arguments and give the case to the jury.

STUDENTS MAY QUIT.

Salina, Kas., June 8.—Practically all the students of the Wesleyan university here have threatened to quit the institution forthwith if the board of trustees shall insist upon removing F. D. Tubbs, professor of natural science, whose name was dropped from the faculty list on Thursday owing, it is alleged, to his ideas on evolution. A secret meeting of the executive committee of the board has been held to listen to a defense of Dr. Tubbs by the students, who protested vigorously against the removal.

A GIGANTIC BANK

J. P. MORGAN SAID TO BE AT WORK ORGANIZING IT.

TO HAVE A BILLION CAPITAL

WILL BE AN ANGLO-AMERICAN INSTITUTION.

ROTHSCHILDS INTERESTED

FINANCIERS OF STEEL TRUST ALSO BACK OF CONCERN.

New York, June 8.—According to the London correspondent of the New York World, it is reported there that J. P. Morgan is engaged in arranging for the establishment of a great Anglo-American bank with a capital of $1,000,000,000. It is said that it is proposed to abolish all of the principal financial agencies and banks already engaged in Anglo-American business.

The proposed institution, it is said, is intended to be the principal agency for the already vast and rapidly growing banking transactions between Europe and America.

Mr. Morgan is understood to have associated with him in the stupendous undertaking not only the principal capitalists who aided in the organization of the United States Steel corporation but also the Rothschilds.

Locally, the World says

"Several times since the panic of May it has been reported in Wall street that Mr. Morgan intended to organize a bank with $100,000,000 capital. These reports have been invariably denied at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co.

"The creation of a bank with a capitalization of a billion dollars is an undertaking so colossal that nothing approaching it has ever been hinted at before.

"The aggregate of the capitalization of the sixty-four national banks in Greater New York is barely $100,000,000. Two banks only are capitalized at $10,000,000 each—the National City, and the National Bank of Commerce. The greatest bank in the world, the Bank of England, has a capital of 14,530,000 pounds sterling, or about $72,765,000. The bank of France has a capital of 182,500,000 francs, or about $36,500,000. The combined capitalization of the Bank of France, the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, and Bank of Spain, the Bank of England and the Banque Imperiale Ottomans, the government bank of Turkey, fall far short of $1,000,000,000.

"When it was reported last month that Mr. Morgan intended to organize a bank in this city with a capital of $100,000,000, the project was declared to be impractical by conservative banking men because of the national banking laws which impose a tax on the capitalization of such institutions.

"August Belmont, the New York representative of the Rothschilds, who according to the London dispath, are associated with Mr. Morgan in the vast banking scheme is not at his home in Hempstead, L. I., and nothing could be learned in New York city concerning the reported organization of the mammoth bank."

ARREST AMERICAN WOMAN.

Paris, June 8.—The police of this city have arrested an American woman named May Churchill, who had maintained intimate relations with "Tom" Edwards, one of the burglars who robbed the Maris office of the American Express company in April, the authorities having decided to charge her with complicity in the robbery. She was formerly a music hall performer and had made a tour of the United States under the sobriquet of "Chicago May."

RECINDS DIVORCE DECREE.

London, June 8—Sir Francis Jenne, president of the probate, divorce and admiralty division of the high court of justice, has recinded the decree of divorce granted to the Marchioness of Anglesby, Nov. 7, last. The arguments on the application of the rescinding of the decree were heard in Camera.

EDITOR KERGER PROMOTED.

Karl Reuter Kerger, local editor of the Freie Presse, has been promoted to the chief editorship of that bright German daily. He also will, with a little assistance, run the local columns as heretofore. This is a well deserved promotion, for Mr. Kerger is not only one of the best German-American journalists in the country, but also one of the best known writers of novels and poems, which are admired by the Germans in this and the old country, and which find their way into the best German papers and periodicals. That he is able to write both the editorial and the local pages is sufficient to prove his unusual ability.

DR. HICKS VERY ILL.

Dr. Thomas H. Hicks, chemist at the Bass works, was taken very ill at his home on Bruckenridge street this morning, and this afternoon his condition is reported to be very serious. The patient is believed to be suffering from gallstones. Dr. Hicks is the inventor of the Hicks process of extracting gold from ores, an elaborate test of which is now being made at the Bass works.

WELL KNOWN ARMY MAN DEAD

Vancouver, Wash., June 8.—Major Lewis S. Tesson, medical director of the department of the Columbia and post surgeon at Vancouver barracks, is dead from apoplexy. Deceased was 59 years of age. He had served at all the important army posts in the United States.

SEEK HOMES IN OKLAHOMA

FORT WAYNE PARTY TO VISIT THE TERRITORY.

Will Visit Lands to be Opened by the Government in August—Rev. Zach. Harris Will be Guide.

Several Fort Wayne gentlemen are forming a party to visit the Indian lands in Oklahoma which are to be thrown open for settlement by the United States government about August 5th. Four gentlemen have already signified their intention of going and it is expected that a large party can be made up without difficulty.

Rev. Zach. A. Harris, pastor of the West Creighton avenue Church of Christ, who was born in that region and spent many years there, has consented to act as a guide for the party and his extended experience in the west will be of great value to the homeseekers.

It is proposed to start about June 25th for the Indian lands and the trip through the territory will be made in a "prairie schooner," which will be furnished by Rev. Harris' father, who resides in Vining, Okla., and the trip will occupy about three weeks. Special rates both ways will be secured and the trip can be made at a very slight cost.

For farming and grazing purposes the territory about to be opened for settlement is unsurpassed by any in the country and the farms in that vicinity are wonderfully productive. Already thousands of people are encamped on the borders of the territory ready to locate farms the day the land is thrown open.

A meeting of those interested in the project will be held the coming week and a party will be organized as soon as possible.

WILL LAY OFF THE FIELD.

Messrs. Otto Smith, of Chicago, and C. Koenig, of South Bend, technical leaders of the Indiana district of Turners, are in the city today to lay off the field for the contests at the turner-fest to be held in this city, commencing next Saturday. Mr. Koenig stated that South Bend will be here on Sunday 1,000 strong, accompanied by the First Regiment band of twenty pieces. Six hundred tickets have already been sold and it is estimated that fully 400 more will be disposed of during the coming week. This is only an indication of the big crowds which can be expected a week from tomorrow.

LOCAL LINES.

Ben Woodworth leaves this evening for Chicago to attend the wedding of F. S. Lumbard.

Mrs. Charles Radabaugh, of Van Wert, Ohio, is the guest of Mrs. Thomas Dyar, of 469 South Harrison street.

The Misses Henrietta and Lulu Eckart returned today from a month's visit with friends and relatives at Mansfield and Lima, Ohio.

Mrs. J. A. Quince and Mrs. C. F. Miller have returned from Rome City where they superintended the preparation of their cottages for the season's occupancy.

The Young Ladies' society of Concordia Lutheran church will give an ice cream social at the corner of Walton avenue and Hugh streets on Wednesday evening, June 12th. An orchestra will furnish music.

LAWSON GIVES UP

OWNER OF INDEPENDENCE IS OUT OF CUP MATTER.

NO FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS

SAYS HE WILL SHOW WHAT THE BOSTON YACHT CAN DO.

THE INDEPENDENCE FEARED

THE NEW YORK YACHT CLUB'S FINAL POSITION.

Boston, June 8.—Thos. F. Lawson today issued the following statement:

"It now having been settled that the Independence cannot take part in the cup defence, I will do all I can to arrange as many races as possible for her until the season closes that she may show her friends what a modern Boston boat can do. Her first engagement is the race at Newport against the Constitution and Columbia July 2, 4 and 6."

Further than this Mr. Lawson would not discuss the subject.

Mr. Lawson's position has been made known to the New York Yacht club in the following letter:

"Boston, June 8. — Commodore Lewis Cass Ledyard, chairman of committee New York Yacht club: Dear Sir—Your letter of yesterday with enclosure received. I agree with you that further discussion can serve no purpose. Believe me, yours very truly.

"Thomas W. Lawson."

INDEPENDENCE BARRED OUT.

New York, June 8.—The yacht Independence, the hope and pride of Thomas W. Lawson, will not be allowed to compete in the trial races preliminary to the races for the America's cup.

This bit of information was conveyed to Mr. Lawson yesterday in a letter, the tones of which, if not insolent, are at least considered outside the lines of marine etiquette.

AFRAID OF LAWSON'S BOAT.

The challenge committee held a meeting yesterday afternoon and talked the matter over. Some of the members talked as if the silver bauble over which there have been international contests for so many years, was the exclusive property of an exclusive set of shallow water sailors, and acted as if they were afraid that Mr. Lawson's boat might keep it in this side of the water and carry it over to Boston.

Mr. Lawson cares no more for the cup than a full-rigged ship cares for bridles and martingales. His only idea of entering a boat in the race was to make the contest more interesting and lend his assistance toward keeping the trophy in America.

GOOD WISHES FOR LIPTON.

But the challenge committee, looking through a dead eye, couldn't see the smallness of its refusal to let the Independence compete, and the handsome flyer, which cost Mr. Lawson half a million dollars, must remain at anchor, while another boat built by money fairly wrung from the bank accounts of men against whose money Mr. Lawson's is a mite, will have the honor of defending the trophy, which everybody hereabouts now earnestly hopes Sir Thomas Lipton will "lift" and carry triumphantly back to the shores from which it was taken over a half century ago.

ABSOLUTELY SHUT OUT.

The last two paragraphs of the letter to Mr. Lawson explains the attitude of the New York Yacht club. They are

"It is evident that further discussion can serve no useful purpose, and the committee therefore must decline to pursue the subject further with you.

"If a member of this club notifies the secretary that he has chartered the Independence or that he has accepted a transfer of her, it will be for such member to enter her for such events as she may be qualified to enter."

Seemingly the last paragraph in itself might open a way in which the Independence might be entered but as a matter of fact, it is stated there is no member of the New York Yacht club today who would accept a charter or transfer of the boat owned by Mr. Lawson under any circumstances. Therefore she is shut out absolutely from participation in the race.

WILL FLOAT THE ASYRIAN.

St. Johns, N. F., June 8.—The divers show that it will be comparatively easy to tow off the Leyland steamer Asyrian, ashore off Cape Race. They are now only awaiting the arrival of a suitable wrecking tug, which is on her way from Sydney with powerful pumps and other requisites which will enable the leaky holds to be kept free from water and prevent the vessel from foundering when drawn off the rocks. Five schooners are now engaged in unloading her cargo. The steamer Algerian is engaged in the same work. The ship's own steamer is hoisting out the cargo. The weather continues perfect.

APPEALS TO THE POWERS.

Washington, June 8.—The United States government has again appealed to the powers to submit the present issues at Pekin over the indemnity propositions to the arbitration of The Hague tribunal. Mr. Rockhill, who has been waiting for an opportunity, cabled Secretary Hay last night for permission to make a proposition, and the secretary this morning cabled him authority to do so. It is believed that the ministers at Pekin have become involved beyond extrication in the present issues and this proposition may be the only way out.

MRS. BOTHA IS IN ENGLAND

WIFE OF THE BOER GENERAL REACHES SOUTHAMPTON.

Is Believed to Be on a Mission of Peace, But She Refuses to Be Interviewed.

London, June 8.—Mrs. Louis Botha, wife of the Boer commandant general, arrived at Southampton this morning on board the British steamer Dunvegan Castle from South Africa. She refused to grant an interview, but a son of ex-Secretary of State Fischer, who accompanied her, informed a representative of the Associated Press that Mrs. Botha was going straight to London and later would proceed to Holland and Belgium, but the date of her departure for the continent had not been fixed. Mr. Fischer was unable to confirm or deny the report that Mrs. Botha had come to Europe on a peace mission. He was released on parole in order that he might accompany her.

The war office knows nothing of the alleged request of General Botha, the Boer commander, for a conference with Lord Kitchener at Standerton.

The officials here point out that if any request of the kind had been made Lord Kitchener would have immediately notified the government.

BOER LAAGERS SURPRISED.

Cape Town, June 8.—The British surprised two Boer laagers at different points in Cape Colony Thursday night and captured forty-two prisoners, 15,000 rounds of ammunition and a quantity of supplies.

A railroad wreck occurred near Pretoria June 7 in which nine soldiers were killed and many injured.

SEEKING LARGER QUARTERS

THE ARCHER-SPRAGUE-VERNON COMPANY WILL MOVE.

Present Factory on Columbia Street Too Small—May Lease Belden-Larwill Building.

The business of the Archer-Sprague-Vernon company, at 29 East Columbia street, has entirely outgrown its present quarters and within a short time the factory will be removed to more commodious location. Negotiations are in progress for the building recently vacated by the Belden-Larwill company, on North Harrison street, and it is expected that a lease will be closed today for this structure, now owned by Weil Bros.

The Archer-Sprague-Vernon company, composed of C. E. Archer, Harry Sprague and L. C. Hunter, manufactures duplicating counterpads and other specialties used in stores. The business has grown until it is now three times as great as it was nine months ago and in the new location facilities will be greatly increased. About twenty-five people are now connected with the establishment and the force is to be materially increased.

Fort Wayne Camp No. 4761, Modern Woodmen of America, will take in a large class of candidates Monday evening. The camp has purchased new uniforms of the latest military design and they will make a very handsome appearance. The initiation will be followed by refreshments.

HAS WEAK HEART

MRS. M'KINLEY'S TROUBLE IS CRITICAL.

CASE IS STATED IN DETAIL

PHYSICIANS ISSUE LENGTHY BULLETIN.

FELON BRED BLOOD POISON

NEWS TODAY MOST HOPEFUL SINCE HER RETURN.

Washington, June 8.—Mrs. McKinley's physicians were in consultation about two hours today and subsequently a very complete statement of the true character of the illness from which she has been suffering was issued.

Such a statement has been promised from time to time and while in San Francisco it was said that the president desired a fuller announcement of the nature of Mrs. McKinley's illness given to the public. But for one reason or another it has been withheld up to the present time.

The bulletin is as follows:

Mrs. McKinley's illness has been a blood infection resulting from periostitis of the index finger (bone felon, which began in Los Angeles and which was promptly treated by incision. The subsequent condition of exhaustion was due to the same blood infection associated with a severe diarrhea. She improved, however, and was brought home in comfort and without loss of strength. The principal cause of anxiety in her case since her arrival in Washington has been an acute endocarditis (inflammation of the lining membrane of the heart) involving the mitral valve, the result of the same blood infection. This does not appear to be progressive and there has been an improvement in the diarrhea and in her general condition. Mrs. McKinley's case at the present time presents a more hopeful aspect.

The statement that Mrs. McKinley's case at this time presents a more hopeful aspect is the best word that has came from the sick room since the arrival of the distinguished patient in Washington. The president feels considerably encouraged. Today was Mrs. McKinley's birthday and many beautiful flowers and gifts were left at the white house for her.

MRS. KENNEDY HYSTERICAL

NECESSARY TO CARRY HER FROM COURT ROOM.

Sensational Episode in Trial of the Kansas City Woman Charged With Murder.

Kansas City, Mo., June 8.—Lulu Prince Kennedy, on trial for killing her husband, Phillip Kennedy, collapsed in court today and necessitated the adjournment of the trial until Monday. Since the shooting last January in the office of Kennedy, who was contracting agent of an eastern transportation company, the prisoner has shown remarkable fortitude.

But today, when Judge Wofford ruled as admissable the evidence of Bertie Litchfield, regarding her conversation with Bert Prince a few moments after the shooting, the prisoner began to sob and, finally became so hysterical that it was found necessary to carry her from the court room.

Miss Litchfield testified to having seen Bert Prince on the floor above Kennedy's office a moment after the shooting. "I told him," said the witness, "that I had been down stairs and that some one had been hurt. He replied: 'Lulu did it. She gave him what was coming to him. He did not treat her right and she fixed him.'"

It was at this point that the prisoner collapsed and the session abruptly came to an end.

It has been the theory of the prosecution that Bert Prince, with his brother, William, and C. W. Prince, the father, all of whom are awaiting trial on a charge of complicity in the killing, conspired with Mrs. Kennedy and that the members of the family were watching the different exits to prevent Kennedy's escape.

George Ross, of Huntertown and Miss Flora Parlette, of this city, were united in marriage in this city yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Ross will reside in Huntertown, where the groom conducts a grocery.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1900

BAKER'S BREAKFAST COCOA

"KNOWN THE WORLD OVER"

Has received the highest endorsements from the medical practitioner, the nurse, and the intelligent housekeeper and caterer

WALTER BAKER & CO. Limited

Established 1780

DORCHESTER, MASS.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

MIDY CO.

You Need Money

WE HAVE IT.

$10. $15. $25. $75

On any amount you may want on your piano, household goods, horses and wagons and other like security, in fact we loan on all kinds of personal property. Everything is left in your possession and you have the use of both money and goods. All our dealings are confidential, upright and courteous. Persons momentarily embarrassed who wish above everything else to avoid publicity are the ones we desire especially to serve. You can have from one month to one year to pay it in and our payments are so small that any one can meet them. You will save money by dealing with us as our rates are the lowest and terms easiest. It will cost you nothing to get our rates.

Indiana Mortgage Loan Co.,

Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. Home 'phone 895.

Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8:30.

Money to Loan to Salaried People.

Salaried people holding permanent positions with responsible and well-established concerns or corporations can get money on their own name without endorsement. No publicity. Loans also made on furniture, pianos, etc.

Better terms and rates than elsewhere.

Room 8, Arcade, upstairs. Home 'phone 895.

Open Saturday nights from 7 to 8:30.

..THIEME..

THE... TAILOR.

Fine Suits and Trousers

At Popular Prices.

Suits to order at $18 to $40

Trousers at $5 to $10

Call and examine our stock. No trouble to show goods.

39 E. Columbia St.

Dr. Bulson,

Office and Residence, 55 West Wayne Street. FORT WAYNE.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO DISEASES OF

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

GLASSES ADJUSTED.

COME NEXT WEEK

THOUSANDS OF ELKS TO VISIT FORT WAYNE.

THE THIRD STATE MEETING

EVERY DAY IS TO BE OF PURPLE HUE.

OFFICIAL PROGRAM IS OUT

GREAT CIRCUS THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

The purple and white of Elkdom will be the ruling color in Fort Wayne next week, for some thousands of members of the order from every part of the state are to be the guests of Fort Wayne lodge, No. 156, and untold thousands of other people are coming to see just how the Elks manage it to have a rattling good time.

It is the third annual state meeting of the order, and many of the lodges will send big delegations here. Logansport will be present almost to a man, for that city is after the state meeting for 1902. Other lodges which will send big representation are Indianapolis, Lafayette, Wabash, Marion, Anderson, Terre Haute, Richmond and South Bend, and many of them will be accompanied by bands. Delegates will also be present from the most distant lodges in the state, and altogether the week should be a memorable one.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday are the official days of the meeting, and numerous local committees have been at work for months preparing for the meeting. The official program just issued gives the following outline of the three days:

—Tuesday—Mardi Gras Day.—

Day Program—Reception of delegates, visiting Elks and ladies, in the assembly room of the Allen county court house, by the reception committee, where delegates will present credentials, and all badges and souvenirs will be distributed.

Elks' headquarters, lodge rooms, corner Calhoun and Washington streets. Reception committee in charge.

Ladies' headquarters, Knights of Columbus hall, corner of Calhoun and Washington streets. Ladies' reception committee in charge.

Evening Program—Grand Mardi Gras, illuminated parade and fireworks display, traversing the leading thoroughfares under the glare of thousands of electric lights.

Lady visitors will be provided with chairs on the reviewing stand in front of the court house.

—Wednesday—Elks' Day.—

Day Program—Convention of the state meeting at the lodge rooms at 10 a. m.

Grand parade of Elks through the principal streets of the city, starting at 3 p. m. All Elks to participate.

Lady visitors will be provided with chairs on the reviewing stand for the parade.

Evening Program—Old time social session at 8 p. m. on the main floor of the pavilion at Robison park. Refreshments served by members of lodge 156.

Lady visitors, in charge of the ladies' reception committee, will be admitted to the spacious galleries of the pavilion, where a fine view of the floor below is obtainable. Refreshments will be served to the ladies by a corps of efficient waiters.

Programs of the entertainment will be distributed.

—Thursday—Circus Day.

At 10 a. m. the grand industrial and burlesque circus parade will traverse the principal streets, ending at the show grounds, north of the base ball park, where an afternoon and an evening performance will be given of the Elks' Great Amateur Circus, under five huge canvasses.

The circus will be repeated June 14 for the benefit of local charity, and the orphans of the various asylums will be admitted free.

The reception committee will arrange excursions to the various places of interest about the city each day.

—The Circus Program.—

Performances will be given Thursday and Friday, afternoon and evening, and the detailed program of events is as follows:

—Act I.—

The Steiner Brothers, in their marvelous performance on the triple horizontal bars.

Little Mee Too and Kidi, wonderful Japanese aerialists.

The Christophers (three), kings of the parallel bars.

—Act II.—

Professor Sapolio Castoria, the great musical director, introducing his famous Clowns' Band.

Also Happy Highnote and Low Sorrytone, the great singing clowns.

—Act III.—

The Rouen Brothers, in their amazing head-down, ceiling-walking and blindfold aerial leaps.

—Act IV.—

James Wing and his trained dog, in aerial sommersaults and terrific headlong plunges from a ladder thirty feet high.

Rubber Neck, Flap Jack, Shakefoot and Turntable, grotesque comedians and acrobats.

—Act V.—

Frederick and Paul, in their great brother tumbling act.

Hahn, Schwartz and Kreckman, triple ground and lofty tumbling.

Sampson Sadown, the herculean Greek, who lifts five tons with his teeth.

—Act VI.—

Mamie Wing, the peerless queen of the air, on the flying rings.

John Rouen, in intricate and daring feats on the flying trapeze.

—Act VII.—

Zavo and Millo Hilda, the marvels of spectacular contortion fame.

—Act VIII.—

The Great Sidonia, king of the slack wire, who executes six character changes while suspended at a dizzy height.

Eggy and Patches, the original laugh-makers, in absurd acts.

—Act IX.—

The Duble Sisters (Rose and Lily), daring bareback riders, who introduce their beautiful snow-white horses, King and Emperor.

Steiner and Rouen, in marvelous standing and chair balancing while on a swinging trapeze.

The Two Wings, double trapeze artists, finishing with the wonderful breakaway.

—The Grand Concert.—

Don't fail to secure tickets for the grand concert, which takes place immediately after the main performance. Only 10 cents.

See the little tots, Marsh and George, the only youthful song and dance artists before the public.

Remember, also, that the beautiful Millo Hilda will do her marvelous spectacular dancing, in the concert, wearing a costume imported from Paris, which contains one hundred and twenty-five yards of spangled silk. This act alone is worth ten times the price.

Many other acts and actors.

—Greatest Side Shows.—

Remember the wonders in the side show.

Don't fail to see the ferocious Wild Man from Zulu.

The only Tattooed Couple on exhibition, Zangbar and Lallah Rookh.

Zorabon, the lovely and intrepid Snake Charmer.

Mora, the Circassian, just imported from her native land.

Luna, the Bearded Lady; and Sapho, the Water Queen.

Also see the Two-Legged Deer, the only one ever exhibited; and the Elks' great $10,000 curiosity, the Ossified Woman.

The Great Kippy, who handles razor-edged knives like they were made of paper, and does acts of juggling that can not be comprehended, can only be seen in the side show.

Doors open at 12 o'clock noon and 6 o'clock p. m.

THE OFFICIAL STAFF.

The following important appointments have been made for the heads of the various departments of the Elks' Circus:

Master of Ceremonies—Stephen B. Fleming.

Announcer—G. W. Wilson.

Ringmasters—F. W. Urbahns and Lee Twins.

Chief of Peanut Sellers—John Mohr, jr.

Chief of Lemonade Sellers—John E. Reuss.

Chief of Chewing Gum Sellers—John J. Bauer.

Chief Song Book Seller—Abe Minsky.

Chief Concert Ticket Seller—A. W. Jaxtheimer.

Chief Caller—C. R. Miner.

Chief Ushers—W. Gillett and Geo. Fox.

Other appointments previously made are not changed, and the persons appointed are requested to appear at the main tent by 1 o'clock p. m. on June 13 to perform their duties. Credential tickets for performers will be issued at the Elks' headquarters in the court house on June 11 and 12.

WAS DUE TO HEART TROUBLE

DEATH OF MRS. CATHERINE HAMROAD THIS MORNING.

Estimable Lady Had Been a Resident of Fort Wayne for Many Years —Other Mortuary Matters.

Mrs. Catherine Hamroad, a resident of Fort Wayne for fully forty years, well-known and highly esteemed, died shortly before 2 o'clock this morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Willis Hattersley, 60 East Washington street, at the age of 72 years, 8 months and 6 days.

Mrs. Hamroad's death was due to valvular heart trouble, from which she has been a sufferer for several years. Her decline has been gradual and about ten days ago her illness took a more serious turn that terminated in her death this morning. Mrs. Hamroad was born at Shipton, near Oxford, England, and came to America at the age of 19. She was united in marriage at Cold Springs, N. Y., to the late Andrew Hamroad, and a few years later they came to Fort Wayne, which has since been her home. Mr. Hamroad, who was a well-known machinist, died about eight years ago, and since that time the widow has made her home with her daughter.

Two daughters survive—Mrs. Willis Huttersley, of this city, and Mrs. Tillie Elsner, of Chicago. Other relatives include a sister living in London, another in New York, and a brother in Birmingham, Ala. Mrs. Hamroad has been a member of Trinity Episcopal church during all the years of her residence in Fort Wayne.

Funeral arrangements are not yet completed but the service will probably be held from the residence on Monday.

MASON.

Paul Henry Mason, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Mason, of 180 Oliver street, died at 8 o'clock this morning from spasms at the age of 4 months.

Funeral announcement will be made later.

HARTNETT.

Richard Edward Hartnett, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hartnett, of 70 Baker street, died at noon today, aged 9 days.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Stoehr Funeral services of Frederick Stoehr will be held Sunday morning from the residence, 502 Hanna street, under the auspices of the Carpenters' union.

A NOVEL ACT.

Providence News, 3-30-'01.

Those who see Frank Chamberlin and Mrs. Chamberlin in their wonderfully interesting rope-juggling act at Keith's have little idea of the costliness and the rarity of the elaborate ranche costumes they wear. These are very heavily and very finely worked with beads on genuine buck and moose skin ornamented with hundreds of bear's claws, and represent an outlay of more than $500, the work being considered the finest ever turned out by American Indians. A horse-hair watch chain and another of snake skin are very interesting features of the outfit and are of such nature as to be genuine curiosities, while a vest of which the front is solid bead work, each small bead being sewed on separately, and the back of unfinished calf skin, is probably the only one of its kind in the country and a real work of art.

The Chamberlins will perform in the Great Elks' Circus, June 13.

BRO. ELKS!

Call and get your Elk Tie at 514 GOLDEN THE HATTER.

If your lodge is in need of Badges, Buttons or a Seal call on Lew H. Green, 30 E. Main. He has a good line to show you.

A north bound belt car collided with a truck belonging to the Geo. DeWald company loaded with trunks, at the corner of Lewis and Calhoun streets, shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon. The truck was wrecked and the trunks were scattered about the street.

BACKACHE SHOULD WARN WOMEN.

MISS LUCY ANNIE HEISER, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Miss Lucy Annie Heiser, a graduated nurse of nine years' experience, trained and graduated from the Homeopathic Hospital of Minneapolis, Minn., writes as follows:

Albert Lea, Minn., Nov. 8, 1899.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—"Although my school does not believe in patent medicines, I have found it to be a fact that Peruna is a grand and valuable medicine. I have known it to cure Mrs. Sampson, suffering with an inflamed womb, aggravated by malaria, after the doctors had failed to help her. Another of my former patients suffered with a complication of female diseases; she was so thin, nothing but skin and bones, but Peruna cured her and she is to-day in good health and good flesh. Facts prove that Peruna revives lost strength and restores to the sick that most wonderful blessing of life.—health."

Lucy Annie Heiser.

From Mrs. Amanda Shumaker, who has charge of the Grammar Department of the Public Schools, of Columbia City, Wash., also Past Grand of Independent Order of Good Templars. Dr. Hatman received the following letter:

COLUMBIA CITY, WASH.

"I can speak only good words of the repeated benefits I have had from the use of Peruna.

"Too constant application to work last winter caused me to have severe head and backache and dragging pains. I could not stop my work, neither was I fit to go on. Reading of the beneficial results from the use of Peruna I purchased a bottle and within a few days after using it, began to feel better.

"I constantly improved and before the seventh bottle was completely used, all pains were gone, my strength was restored, and I now seem ten years' younger.

"If I get tired or feel bad, Peruna at once helps me, and I feel you deserve praise for placing such a conscientious medicine before a suffering public."

Mrs. Amanda Shumaker.

Mattie B. Curtis, Secretary Legion of Loyal Women, Hotel Salem, Boston, Mass., writes:

Mattie B. Curtis.

"I suffered for over a year with general weakness and debility, manifested especially in severe backache and headache.

"My physician prescribed different medicines, none of which seemed to help me any until a club associate advised me to try Peruna, as it cured her of constitutional headache and stomach troubles. I at once ordered a bottle and before it was used, felt greatly improved.

"I have taken four bottles and for two months have been entirely free from these maladies. Several of my friends are using Peruna with beneficial results, especially in cases of troubles with the kidneys and other pelvic organs, together with weaknesses peculiar to women."

Peruna is a specific for the catarrhal derangements of women. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, for free book on catarrh written by Dr. S. B. Hartman.

WILL HOLD A MEMORIAL.

Ben-Hur court No. 15, will hold appropriate memorial services in honor of deceased members Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the I. O. O. F. hall at Wayne and Calhoun streets. Addresses will be given by several prominent members.

ECZEMA; NO CURE NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, Itching Humors, Dandruff and all Skin Diseases no matter of how long standing. Price 50c. If your druggist should fail to have it send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail and at my time you notify us that the cure was not satisfactory we will promptly return your money. Your druggist will tell you that we are reliable, as our LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE Tablets, which have a national reputation for colds, are handled by all druggists. Address PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Miss Anna Philley gave a recital at Williamsport last evening, assisted by her niece, Miss Anna Virginia Philley.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Twenty-six members of Concordia Singing society will go to Peru on June 16th to compete for prizes in the Indiana-Ohio saengerfest.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, 25c.

Mrs. M. J. Blitz attended a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Studebaker at Bluffton Thursday night.

HOW TO TELL THE GENUINE.

The signature of E. W. Grove appears on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine.

The Huntington Bar association has passed resolution of regret on the death of Judge Ninde.

Monday is the last day to pay your natural and artificial gas bills without penalty.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.

Mrs. N. B. Rowe, of 85 Calhoun street, is reducing stock of millinery preparatory to going out of business. Prices greatly reduced. m25-eod-tf

U. S. Stamps with best groceries and meats at the KEYSTONE, Calhoun street. 3-5-7-8

Some of Our Bargains In Watches

Ladies' Gold Filled, 0 Size, warranted 20 years, complete, with movement, $11.00.

Gold Filled, 0 Size, warranted 15 years, $10.00.

Ladies' Nickel Watches, with American movements, $4.20.

Gents' 20-year Gold Filled, with Elgin movements, $10.00.

Gents' Gold Filled, warranted 15 years, $9.00.

These goods are all warranted by reliable manufacturers.

A Fine Line of Clocks, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware.

All to be sold regardless of cost in order to retire from business. Do not miss this opportunity. Buy them now while stock is large and complete.

P. Sherzinger,

78 Calhoun Street. Established 1865.

Look for Big Sign in Front of Store.

L. O. HULL, WALL PAPER

All kinds and Prices. SURE to please you.

If you wish HELP in selecting; can give pointers that are WORTH something.

We do first-class PAPER HANGING and charge no more than OTHERS.

90 CALHOUN ST.

ASK FOR TRADING STAMPS.

A MAN THAT WANTS GROUND for building lots will find that I have the choicest plots in the different sections of the city for homes that are convenient to schools, church, street car, etc., on which I will build houses to suit purchasers if desired, and SELL ON EASY TERMS. I have all kinds of real estate for sale or trade, and I can offer many bargains that mean future profit in all kinds of property.

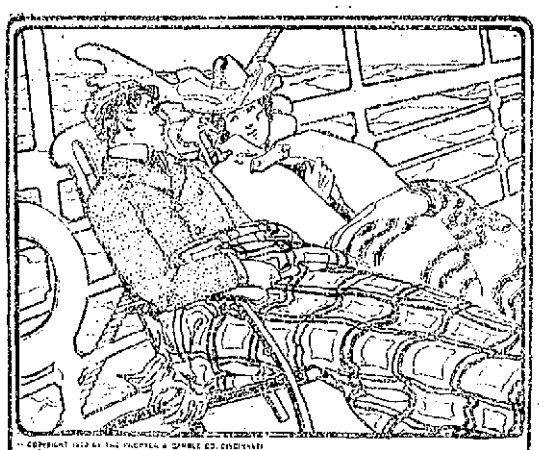
Louis F. Curdes,

PIXLEY-LONG BLOCK

THIS IS THE FEATURE

About our store that delights the young men of Fort Wayne. Our neckwear, hats and soft shirts are not old goods, old styles, not even common styles. The new things "take" in Fort Wayne and the young men can always find them at our store. We buy for stock the best shirts, the best hats, the best clothing that is made in the world, and the young men of Fort Wayne are ready to buy them of us. Always give us a call before you buy. If we havn't just the thing you want, we won't try to talk you into something else.

Reuben S. Patterson.



TWO VALUES.

THERE are two values to every purchase—what it costs and what it pays you. Cork costs 8 cents a pound, but if you are drowning half a mile from shore, its value would be "not what you pay for cork, but what cork saves you." When a woman buys soaps she often confuses the two values. She sees only what she pays. She overlooks what she receives. Now a single cake of Ivory Soap pays back from ten to twenty times its cost in the saving it effects. Test it yourself! Vegetable Oil Soap. Ivory white. It floats!

THE CLAMMY FIST.

Concerning the address on "Duty" delivered at the state meeting of druggists by W. O. Gross, the Muncie News says: "W. O. Gross, of Fort Wayne, was the next speaker. He delivered an able address on 'Duty.' He said in part: 'In the present day when you grasp the hand of a druggist you receive a cold shake instead of a warm greeting. His hand is stiffened by grasping for the almighty dollar. Druggists should be more sociable.'"

Where to Summer.

Higman Michigan Park. The gem of all-resorts.

On the high wooded bluffs of Lake Michigan, at St. Joseph, the center of the great fruit belt of the United States. Have you got a complete change. Pure, cool, bracing air, mild and one-half clean, sandy beach, absolutely free from vegetable matter. Abundance of fruit grown on the place free to patrons. Miles of beautiful drives and walks through the glens and over the hills. Perfect water and sewer system, affording bath tubs and water closets. Golf and tennis grounds. The best families of the various cities of our country. A first-class, high grade family resort, where your family can find health and happiness. Send for plat and booklet describing property.

Higman Michigan Park,

ST. JOSEPH, MICH.

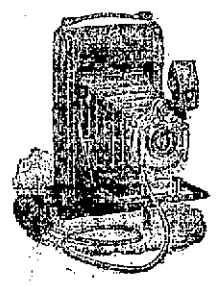
MONEY TO LOAN.

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession. Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan to suit your convenience.

All business strictly confidential.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,

Room 2, (2nd floor) 44 Calhoun St., over Mergenthiem's Millinery Store. Opposite Court House.



Buy An.... **Eastman**

THE BEST MADE.

M. L. Jones, 12 W. WAYNE ST.

Dr. Jno. J. Ogle, Office with Dr. Gard,

13 West Wayne street; residence, 415 South Calhoun Street.

'Phones—Office, 245 Main; residence, 164 South.

All Chronic Diseases made a special study.

WATCH POINTS.

Wind your watch regularly. Better in the morning; Keep your watch-pocket clean.

Don't open the case—the works are still there.

If your watch should stop we charge you nothing for an accurate diagnosis, which involves no further injury.

SAMUEL S. HALL, JR., Jeweler, 107 Calhoun St. Home Phone 362 main.

Direct Route to Glasgow Exhibition

ANCHOR LINE

Steamships from New York Weekly for

Glasgow via Londonderry

Saloon, $50 and up.

Second Cabin, $32.50 and up.

Third Class, $26 and upwards.

For illustrated folder and further information, apply to

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Chicago, or SIEMON BROS., 50 Calhoun St., KUHNE & CO., 19 Court Place, Ft. Wayne. 5-18-3mo

WILL RACE TOMORROW.

The race for time prizes of the disputed ten-mile handicap road race at the Driving park Decoration day, will be run tomorrow afternoon at the mile track. About twelve riders will start from scratch and prizes will be awarded according to place. The race will be started at 3 o'clock sharp. Admission to the grounds and stand is free.

Wall Paper, all kinds, cheaper than EVER, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun.

DETROIT EXCURSION NEXT SUNDAY Via WABASH and STEAMER.

On Sunday, June 9th, the WABASH, in connection with the White Star Line Steamer "TASHMOO," the largest day boat in the world, will run a special Excursion to Detroit. Round trip tickets only $1.60. Special train leaves at 6:00 a. m. 4t5

U. S. Stamps Reker's grocery, 116 Washington boulevard. Kind treatment and choice goods. 4-5-7-8

ATTENTION, BRO. ELKS!

The Elk Ties have arrived at 5t4 GOLDEN THE HATTER.

Band concert at Robison park by Wayne Tent band on Sunday from 4 to 6. Wayne True Blues will drill at the Park all Sunday afternoon June 9.

Rubber Stamps quick by telephoning 581 Main or calling at 30 E. Main St.

NO SUMMER DRESS

Looks quite so stylish as those made by G. Schmidt, merchant tailor, 57 East Berry street. Full line of samples. 27-tf

Money to Loan.

—AT—

FIVE PER CENT.

ON FARM AND CITY PROPERTY.

C. B. FITCH,

65 CLINTON STREET.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. MARY WHERY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and residence, 26 Madison St. Specialty:—Disease of Women Telephone 470. Office hours, 9 a m., to 3:30 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.

Painless Dentistry. Warranted Work. Moderate Charges. Get the best.

U. S. Dental Parlors,

Drs. J. A. & J. W. Williams, Mgrs.

'Phone 1173. 91 Calhoun St.

MONEY TO LOAN—Money to loan at 4½ and 5 per cent., with privilege of partial payments; also money loaned on personal security; property for sale. F. A. & F. P. Randall, Bass block, Fort Wayne. d-wtf

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. Robert Millard is visiting in Lima, O.

Henry C. Paul is transacting business in Chicago.

Miss Minnie Eck has returned from a visit in Chicago.

David C. Stout has returned from a visit in Indianapolis.

Dr. G. W. Jones is in Huntington on professional business.

D. L. Higgins, of Chicago, is transacting business in the city.

John R. Salveley, of Kansas City, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Drs. F. E. Gifford and C. M. Corns have gone to St. Clair, Mich., to visit.

Mrs. P. A. Thompson and daughter are visiting relatives and friends in Chicago.

A. G. Waterman and family left today, via the Wabash road, for Boston, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Mullen, of Ashley, Ohio, were visitors in the city yesterday.

Mrs. G. A. Szink and daughter, Miss Genevieve, are visiting in Chicago today.

Miss Ella Gorman, of Arcola, is visiting Mrs. Pembroke, of 402 South Clinton street.

John Gronendyte and family have gone to Buffalo, N. Y., and will be absent several months.

The ladies of the Wayne street M. E. church will give a seven cent social in the church next Friday evening.

Mrs. Dixon Edgerton, of Indianapolis, who has been critically ill, is recovering and will shortly be able to come home.

An important meeting of the Commercial club will be held on Monday evening, at which time reports from the auditorium committee will be read.

Rev. C. S. Lester of Bluffton, delivered an address before the B. Y. P. U. at the Baptist church last evening upon the subject of "Surplus of Power."

Mrs. Mollie Greenfelder has returned from a week's visit at South Whitley, where she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Mayer and family.

Mrs. Sophia Lee, of 120 Harrison street, yesterday afternoon entertained friends in honor of Mrs. McCardel of Chicago, who is a guest in the city.

The ice cream social to have been given by Summit City lodge No. 36, A. O. U. W., some time ago and was twice postponed, will be held on the market square next Wednesday.

Mrs. C. H. Philley, sr., entertained at tea Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. H. N. Goodwin, a former resident of Fort Wayne, who is here visiting her brother, James Humphrey.

The Knights of Pythias tendered ex-Councilman A. W. Clark a reception last evening. The K. of P. band furnished music for the evening. Mr. Clark goes to Mackinac, Mich., to reside.

Mrs. Johann, of East Jefferson street, and Mrs. Beck, of Fairfield avenue, have gone to Bridgeport, Conn., and New York city. At the latter city Mrs. Johann will visit her daughter.

The committee appointed by the Trades and Labor council to consider the advisability of erecting a labor temple will present a report next Monday night. The Labor day committee will be appointed at this meeting.

About 150 young people, students of the high school and their friends, took in the excursion to Rome City Friday afternoon. The day was rather chilly for outdoor amusements, but in the evening a dance was held in the pavilion.

Isaac Kretzman, of this city, and Benjamin Newhoff, of New York, have formed a partnership and will establish a hat and cap factory at 153 Calhoun street. Machinery will soon be installed and a considerable force of workmen will be employed.

Otto Herbst, for many years a bookkeeper at the Hamilton National bank, has tendered his resignation, and will engage in the insurance business. Mr. Herbst is succeeded by Otto Schirmeyer, a son of Trustee Schirmeyer, and formerly with the Rurode Dry Goods company.

A number of Fort Wayne people will attend the Lumbard-Buehler wedding at Evanston next Tuesday. The Misses Hoffman, Miss Rurode, Miss Knight and Miss Carnahan will be bridesmaids and Messrs. Ben Woodworth, Fred Hoffman, George C. Bishop and Ralph Bond will be ushers. Fred Peters will be best man.

Many visiting members of the Tribe of Ben-Hur enjoyed the hospitality of court No. 15 last evening, and witnessed a splendid exemplification of the degree by the Columbia City degree staff. Addresses by D. W. Gerard, supreme chief, and F. L. Snyder, supreme scribe, of Crawfordsville, followed, and refreshments were served at the close.

Invitations have been received in the city for the wedding of Miss Edna Grace Caston and Maxil Delano Robb, which will take place at the home of John B. Harker, 1729 Ninth avenue south, Minneapolis, June 10th. The bride is well known in Fort Wayne, her former home being here, and she was an operator in the Home telephone exchange. Mr. and Mrs. Robb will be at home at 115 Spruce street, Minneapolis.

Lost Hair Restored!

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way. And then, what you don't need now you can use some other time just as well.

It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, restore color to gray hair, cure dandruff, and keep the hair soft and glossy. There's a great deal of good and an immense amount of satisfaction in every bottle of it.

One dollar a bottle.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us $1.00 and we will express a bottle to you, all charges prepaid. Be sure and give us your nearest express office.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Send for our handsome book on The Hair

Mrs. Lew Nickles is spending a few weeks with relatives in Ossian.

Elkhart Truth: "The Rev. Father Hust, of Goshen, and the Rev. Father Bathe, chancellor of the diocese from Fort Wayne, are the guests of Rev. Father Boeckelman of this city."

Monroeville Breeze: "Miss Mary Guillet, of Fort Wayne, is in town this week visiting her many young friends.—Miss May Dush, who has been working in the home of Dr. Harrod, of Fort Wayne, is spending several weeks the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Dush, northeast of town. — Sheriff George Stout has deputized Hillery Hoover as deputy sheriff, to serve during Stout's term of office. Hoover's duties are to keep peace and happiness in Baldwin and all parts of Jackson township near the little burg. Hillery seems to have made up his mind that all shall go well in that section in the future and the boys may expect to be pulled in if they don't walk up to the mark."

Kendallville Sun: "The new electric railway line, the franchise for which was granted to J. S. Conlogue by the commissioners on Tuesday, is a continuation of the line from Whitley county, a franchise for which was granted recently to Senator Heller, of Columbia City. The south end of the line is at Huntington, where it unites or forms a junction with the new line from Indianapolis, Anderson and Muncie to Fort Wayne. The proposed line covers an important field or territory and will surely pay well if constructed, and there are many good reasons for believing it will be built."

MUNCIE ELKS COMING.

(Muncie News.)

At the meeting of the Muncie lodge of Elks it was decided to attend the state meeting in Fort Wayne in a body, accompanied by the Indiana band.

The lodge of Elks of Fort Wayne and the citizens of that city have made great preparations for the occasion, and have prepared an extensive amusement. Excursions will be run from all parts of the state. A special train will leave Muncie Wednesday morning.

As most of the lodges of the state will participate, it is expected that at least fifty bands will be in line in the big parade.

A special low rate will be made on the train from Muncie.

A PHYSICIAN SUICIDES.

Denver, Col., June 8.—Dr. A. J. Bloch died today rom the effects of a dose of cynaide of potasium taken, it is believed, with suicidal intent. He was thirty-four years of age and formerly was one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons in New Orleans.

GAS OUT.

Right Food, (Grape Nuts) does not Generate It.

School Ma'ams have troubles of their own. Their work is of nerve destroying character and frequently the question of food is a serious one with them.

The right selection of food will cure dyspepsia and many other disorders of the body.

Sadie Cromar, 191 Olney Ave., Marion, O., says that after she had suffered from stomach trouble for years and without being able to find food that would agree with her she finally was induced to try Grape-Nuts. The trouble with gas and nervousness coming from indigestion, disappeared, and her own testimony says: "I gained in flesh so much that now I am heavier and better than I have ever been during the eightyears I have taught school here.

My stomach does not cause me the least trouble. I can eat anything I wish, but still continue to eat Grape-Nuts Food, for I like it and know its value."

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room. Inquire 24 W. Berry St. 6-1-1m.

FOR RENT—A large brick barn, with water, gas and all conveniences. Inquire at 174 W. Wayne St.

FOR RENT—Grocery and meat market; fixtures for both. Call on G. W. Spangler, 274 Hoagland ave., city. 4t5

FOR RENT—Room, with or without board, including bath. Day boarders wanted. Mrs. Keller, 46 W. Wayne. 15tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms; bath, heat and electric light; with or without board. Inquire 225 W. Main St. 4-10-tf

FOR RENT—A few desirable residences, will be shown on application. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR RENT—A furnished cottage, "Sylvan Beach," at Rome City. Call or address 16 W. Williams or 174 Winter St. 6t6

FOR RENT—A brick house, 200 Hanna St.; gas and water and gas light; good cellar. Inquire at 208 Hanna St. 7-2t

FOR RENT—Finely furnished rooms for traveling man, also two rooms for light housekeeping. Gas and bath. 22 W. Main. Phone 1316. 7-3t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms on first and second floors, with board; bath and all conveniences. Day boarders wanted. 29 E. Washington St. 5-15-1m

FOR RENT—A new 7-room house on Walton Ave. and Pontiac. Inquire of Emmet Martin, corner Hanna and Buchanan St. Telephone 379 South. 6-1-tf

FOR RENT—Cottage of two rooms, furnished for light housekeeping; also furnished rooms for rent. 39 W. Washington street, one square from Calhoun. 24tf

FOR SALE—One-half its value—A splendidly located residence property. For particulars call on or address C. K. Fairfield, Cor. Fox and Bell Ave. 6-8-tf

FOR RENT—Lodge room can be had by parties desiring it on either Wednesday or Friday evening at very reasonable price; nice dancing floor in same building to rent on any Saturday afternoon or evening. Telephone 1082, new phone. 10tf

WANTED.

WANTED—Ladies' hats trimmed, 20c; work done in latest style. Call or address, Mrs. Mack, 103 West Main St.

WANTED—Everywhere—Hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—Painter wants work by the day or job; city or country; will work very reasonable. Call or address, "Mack," No. 103 West Main St.

WANTED—We will get your heating stove, store it for the summer, blacken it and set it up in the fall, at L. J. Libbing & Co.'s, 39 E. and 23 W. Main St. 5-21-tf

WANTED—Portrait agents; 16x20 crayons, 50c; colors, 75c; delivery guaranteed; best frames; prompt shipments. Crown Art Co., 6436 Eggleston Ave., Chicago.

WANTED—Ladies, consult Mme. Place, M. D. C., in regard to your facial blemishes, 38 W. Wayne St. Electric bath, beauty culture, manicure and hair dressing parlors, for ladies only. 2-28-tf

WANTED—If you are unemployed and will work for us for $3 a day, write at once for particulars. Excellent chance for promotion to good progressive men. The McSen Co., 6237 Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good route on this paper. Apply 162 E. Taber St.

FOR SALE—Either of two five-room cottages on Van Buren street; central; only $1,150. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—The Cantwell property 22 East DeWald, lot 50 by 150, house 9 rooms and bath. At a bargain. See Monroe W. Fitch & Sons. 3-6t

ENGINEERS' LICENSE—Mechanics, engineers, firemen, electricians, etc.; 40 page pamphlet containing questions asked by examining board of engineers sent free. Geo. A. Zeller, Publisher, room 102, 18 S. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo. M29-1m

LOST.

LOST—Beagle hound dog; white, black and tan; 15 inches high; piece out of right ear. Return to 58 E. Williams and receive $5 reward. 6-3tf

LOST—A ladies' gold set ring, either on Suttenfield, Lafayette or DeWald Sts. Finder please return to 141 Suttenfield and receive reward. 7-2t

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl. Apply at the Tremont hotel this evening.

WANTED—A girl to wash dishes. Queen Restaurant, 19 Calhoun St. 6-7-tf

WANTED—Everybody to call up Consumers' Ice Co.; both phones 594. m18-tf

WANTED—A laundress. Inquire Mrs. Henry Olds, corner Berry and Ewing Sts. 6-1-tf

WANTED—A first class chamber maid at once. Apply at N. Calhoun St. Fanny Joy. 4tf

WANTED—To write your ads., circulars, catalogues, etc. Address Box 45, city, for terms. 5-10-1m

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18tf

WANTED—All kinds of cement work; guaranteed. Bridges & Foltz, 80 Calhoun Street; upstairs. Phone 414. 6-7-1m

WANTED—Ladies—To do embroidery and Batterberg at their homes; steady work. Chicago Crochet Co., Chicago, Ill. 1-5-eos-26t

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; no washing; good wages to a steady girl. Apply Mrs. Baum, 109 E. Washington St. 7-2t

WANTED—Ideas: An indicator for distinguishing chickenpox from smallpox should have a lively sale in this city. W. G. Burns, Patent Attorney, 80 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

WANTED — Housekeeper — Middle-aged woman of refinement and intelligence to take charge of house in small family. Good home to proper person. Address P. O. Box 93, Fort Wayne, Ind. 7-2t

WANTED—Mrs. Fitzgerald's employment office, 30 W. Washington st., has a number of nice places awaiting for girls; good wages. Apply at once. Have a colored coachman with good references. 16-tf

WANTED—Lady Agents—Your opportunity; Hygeia Straight Front and Military Corsets are money-makers; every woman wants one. For terms apply Department D., Western Corset Co., St. Louis, Mo. 3-16-sat13t

WANTED—Traveling salesman of ability for high-grade line; appropriate for nearly every department of trade; references; bond and entire time required; commissions $18 to $36 on each sale. P. O. box 3, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—To try Fame—Shine 'em up; make 'em shine with Fame; it's just in line. Try it for tan shoes or black; you'll say it is a cracker-jack. Get it at Kayser & Bande, Zuber's, Finan's, Goeglein's, Welker's, Bowman & Daily, F. W. Toenges. 7t3

WANTED—Every man, woman and child to call at the Citizen's Trust Company, corner Berry and Clinton, and ask for one of the handsomest banks, furnished to all who desire to save money. Capital, $200,000. Interest paid on deposits. 6tf

WANTED—Cancers, tumors, birthmarks and all morbid growths removed without the use of surgeon's ghastly knife. One application does the work. Cure guaranteed. Dr. Zimmerman, Sanitarium, 38 West Wayne street, corner Harrison, Fort Wayne, Ind. 2-28-tf

WANTED—Male Help—Civil Service Government Positions. About 9,500 appointments were made last year; probably 10,000 this year; those standing highest at the examinations soon to be held will secure these positions; catalogue of information free. Columbia Correspondence College, Washington, D. C. 8-15

WANTED—Manager—Energetic man to manage branch; old established house; no soliciting; office duties wholly; salary, $125 month; extra commissions; yearly engagement; chance rapid advancement man ability; must furnish references and $800 cash. Manager, Drawer 74, New Haven, Con. 8-15-22

WANTED—Men and women in every town who write a plain hand, to copy letters for us at home; our work can be done with ink, typewriter, mimeograph or carbon. If now employed an hour or so evenings will add $5 to $6 to your weekly earnings. Work sent any distance. Enclose stamp. Particulars and all necessary information mailed on application. Address Union Advertising Co., Toledo, O.

WANTED—Permanent position for the right man to represent old-established company having $200,000 capital; $18 per week and expenses to begin, payable weekly direct from our office; no deception; absolutely straight salary, not conditional on success; chance for promotion and increase of salary; state age, references and business experience. Address, Universal Mfg. Co., Box 733, Philadelphia, Pa. may25-sa&wed-8t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Nearly new light canopy top surrey. 46 W. Creighton ave. 1tf

FOR SALE—25-foot lot on E. Creighton Ave., near Clinton. Inquire at once for price. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Two houses renting at $400 per year; price $4,200; fine investment; good location. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—A nice 6-room house with barn on Harrison, near Creighton; price cut to $2,300. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—New nine-room modern house on Hanna street, brick pavement, only $2,400 if sold at once. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Choice lots on Park ave., and on Broadway, now going at $400; must advance in price. W. E. Doud, agent. 7tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18tf

FOR SALE—A grocery and saloon, doing a good business; reason for selling, other business. Address Box 14, care Sentinel. 6-5tf

FOR SALE—Either of five modern residences between Williams grove and Reservoir lake at $2,200 to $5,000. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Three good, nice horses, suitable for carriage or surrey; family broke, at No. 2 Hillside avenue, Fort Wayne, Ind. m1-1m

FOR SALE—A 30 foot corner lot with six-room residence on West Jefferson street, a bargain, at $2,000. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—I have from 1 to 2,000 loads of dirt, sand and gravel for sale. Inquire at Dr. Niswonger's Drug Store, 18 Harrison St. 7-tf

FOR SALE—The R. P. Penman property, corner Douglas and Harrison Sts.; 14 apartments and very modern. Monroe W. Fitch & Sons. 6-1-tf

FOR SALE—Eight-room house; open stairs; lot 32x150; water, gas, sewer; price $1,400. Val Rocholl, 23 Court St. Telephone 49 Main 5-16-tf

FOR SALE—Or Exchange—A modern 10-room house on Calhoun St.; with good barn; well located for a physician. Monroe W. Fitch & Sons. 6-3-tf

FOR SALE—The residence at the northwest corner W. DeWald and Oakley St.; must be sold to settle estate; we only ask $2,100. W. E. Doud, 7-tf

FOR SALE—Good seven-room house and 38 foot lot on Grace avenue, $1,100; also six-room house on Fox street at $800; both must sell. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—A large frame building; in good condition; will stand moving; must be removed. Price $400. Val Rocholl, 23 Court St. Phone 49 Main. 5-24-tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—New seven-room house, near knitting mills, for east end or South Wayne property. Inquire 222 Washington boulevard. 7-2t

FOR SALE—Lot 114x150; 7-room house, barn, coal house and summer kitchen; will sell very cheap. Inquire of W. A. Diether, of the Diether Lumber Co. 6-6-1m

FOR SALE—Two suburban cottages; a great bargain; or will exchange for down town property, California property, farm property or vacant lots. Address, W., care The Sentinel. 5t6

FOR SALE—New 9-room house, good barn, on Sherman, near Huffman street, $2,600; cottage on Wabash avenue, $1,400; 7-room house on Gay street, $2,100; 7-room brick house, East Wayne street, $2,600. Fire and all other kinds of insurance. 76 Calhoun St. Phone 192 Main. G. W. Boerger. 4-9tf

FOR SALE—Dwelling and half lot on Baker St.; full lot and two dwellings on Center St.; dwelling and full lot on West Creighton ave.; vacant lots on St. Mary's ave.; vacant lots on Howell St., Rockhill Heirs' add.; two farms, will take part payment in improved city property. Schrader & Wilson, 7 Court St., first floor. tf

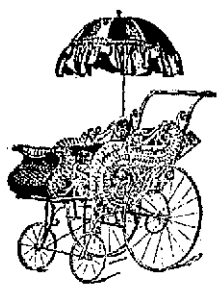
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—40 acres in Kalkaska county, Mich.; 160 acres in Nebraska state; 500 acres in Whitley Co., Ind.; 280 acres 9 miles west of city; 63 acres 11 miles east of city; 68 acre tract 8 miles east of city; 10 acres 8 miles west of city; 40 acres 9 miles north of city; also 15 resident properties in city at bargains. R. C. Niswonger & Co., 18 Harrison St., city. 4-26-dawtf

FOR SALE—Six-room house on Cass St., $1,650; 4-room house on S. Wayne Ave., $1,100; 9-room house on Montgomery St., $2,100; 7-room house on E. Washington St., $1,600; 7-room house on Maumee Ave., $1,900; 9-room house on Charles St., $1,800; 6-room house on Holman St., $1,700; 5-room house on Boone St., $1,050; 6-room house on W. Butler St., full lot, $3,500. John T. Wagner, Real Estate and Loans, 23 Court St. 1-11-tf

WE WANT YOU...

If You Are in Need

...OF A...



Go-Cart

To look through our line. We sell the best adjustable Go-Cart made and keep constantly replenishing our stock, so that you can have just as good a selection now as early in the spring.

"CHALLENGE ICEBERG" Refrigerators are the Best.

The "LAWRENCE" Hot Plate cannot be excelled.

Pickard Bros.,

12 and 14 East Columbia Street.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1901.

TONIGHT.

Street Railway Employes—No. 130 meets at 138 Calhoun street, third floor.

Stationary Firemen—No. 40 meets in K. of L. hall.

Brewery Workmen—No. 62 meets at 54 East Main street, third floor.

Boilermakers—Meet at 138 Calhoun street.

Lodges—Mad Anthony Hive No. 27, K. O. T. M.; Rathbone Sisters; Wayne No. 25, F. and A. M.

Robison Park Theater—Vaudeville.

Factory Girls—Mass meeting in assembly room of court house.

Miss Sophronisba, daughter of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, is the first woman admitted to practice before the Kentucky court of appeals. The young woman who has won this honor is a bachelor of science, a master of science and a doctor of philosophy.

If there is any more in the report that Germany proposes to store away the wheat surplus this year than a bull card for effect upon the stock market, the farmers of this country have reason to feel pleased. Such action upon the part of Germany would be taken from the military point of view and without thought of benefiting us, but it would be of advantage to us just the same.

Mrs. Elizabeth Burr Hamilton, said to be the last member of the seventh generation of the Burr family, who died at Bridgeport, Conn., last week, aged ninety, was the first cousin of Aaron Burr. Her death recalls the fact that, although the Burr and Hamilton families were bitter enemies at the beginning of the last century, love found a way, thirty-two years after the fatal duel, to bring them together in the marriage of the deceased to a later Alexander Hamilton.

If the America's cup can be kept in America only by practice of such unfair, unsportsmanlike, silly and snobbish means as have been resorted to in order to prevent Mr. Lawson's yacht Independence from trying for the honor of defending the trophy, then it perhaps will be better if the famous old cup is lost. Just how the New York Yacht club in the first place became and has continued to be the only possible agency through which may be maintained the supremacy of American-built yachts is a mystery. For the sake of true sport it is to be hoped Sir Thomas Lipton may "lift" the cup. Once on the other side of the Atlantic the trophy will be where the New York Yacht club cannot have so much to do with spoiling a glorious sport by its offensive caddishness.

President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins university, raises an interesting question in connection with the Carnegie library gifts. It is whether people are not reading too much and thinking too little. Said he: "The publishers are constantly putting forth new attractions in the field and the reviewers excite our appetites. It is no doubt very pleasant to be up-to-date, well posted and in the swim about the latest issues from the press, but we are all in danger of reading too much." Then he added this advice: "First, don't read too much; second, study the art of thinking; third, use your hands and enlarge your mission by the use of the telescope." To this it is to be replied that the value of the criticism varies with the locality. Some places like Baltimore may be overstocked with books, while others are quite without them. There are yet more of the latter than of the former class. In the second place, the mere fact of the publishers' activity is evidence that some people are thinking, and a great many, too. In the third place, much depends upon the quality of the reading, for there are books that promote thought, just as there are books that waste time.

May was a very wet month, but that did not prevent it making a record for fire losses far ahead of any corresponding month of late years. The amount represented by the May ash heap of the United States and Canada was $22,380,150, as against $15,750,400 in 1900 and $9,091,900 in 1899. The total for the five months of 1901 was $79,336,150, as against $82,017,900 in 1900 and $58,984,900 in 1899. It is to be said, however, to the credit of the month that the single conflagration at Jacksonville, Fla., added $10,565,000 to the May aggregate. But for that the loss would have been less than in May, 1900. Yet at best the figures are uncomfortable to contemplate.

FOR PERMANENT ARBITRATION.

The more arbitration is discussed as a method of settling international differences the more it grows in favor. The United States has set a good example on various noteworthy occasions, and it is bearing satisfactory fruit. If the plan proposed by Lazo Arriaga, the Guatemalan minister at Washington, is carried into effect a great step forward will have been made, at least so far the governments on the American hemisphere are concerned. Mr. Arriaga suggests a permanent tribunal for the settlement by arbitration of all differences between American nations. His plan will be submitted to the Pan-American conference in Mexico next October, and will propose that the tribunal be "composed of all the diplomatic representatives at Washington, a competent person to be designated to represent the government of the United States. Any one of the republics having a grievance against a neighbor is to have the privilege of submitting it to this tribunal, and a court of three of its members is to be drawn by lot to hear the case. The successful party will have the right to appeal for a hearing by all the members of the tribunal in case it is dissatisfied with the verdict after the first hearing."

Heretofore one of the obstacles to any such agreement has been the reluctance of some of the South American countries to enter into it. Chile, Bolivia and Peru, for instance, have failed to give their sanction, and even now are at odds as to the conditions to govern the forthcoming Pan-American congress in Mexico next fall. Their position is indefensible and unfair, but there is no way to compel them to abandon it if they insist upon perpetuating their quarrel and even permitting it to affect their relations with others. But a permanent tribunal to settle all such differences as theirs and others which may arise later would, if properly organized and maintained, have a powerful and most salutary influence in promoting good will and preventing misunderstanding among the nations of America.

SOLDIER BOYS WILL DRILL

COMPANY D AT ROBISON PARK TOMORROW.

Infantry to Enjoy a Brief Outing—Park Season Promises to be Exceptional.

Though it is yet extremely early, the season at Robison park promises to be one of exceptional interest, and already a large number of gatherings have been held there. Tomorrow the members of Company D, Third regiment, Indiana National guard, will go to the park for an all-day outing, and drills are promised for both morning and afternoon.

The Wayne Tent band will give a concert in the afternoon, and for the coming week the theatrical attractions include Anna Kenwick, buck dancer and singer of "coon" songs, the Wilson trio, in a Dutch comedy act, George H. Huber, the "king of spades," assisted by a few jokes, the LaMoines, a musical comedy team, and Fayne and Dandy, comedy acrobats.

Easily the foremost event of the week will be the big social session of the Elks to be held Wednesday evening.

FINE PROGRAM ARRANGED.

Monday evening C. C. Schlatter's orchestra, assisted by G. Louis Wefel, tenor, will render the following program at Berry Street M. E. church:

—Part I.—

Overture—"Ermuthigung".....E. Bostiger
Orchestra.

Waltz—"Promenade".....Jacob Henry Ellis
Orchestra.

Cello Solo—"Simple Confession"..Thome
Miss Beulah Alringer.

March—"Wheel of Fortune".....J. W. Kleinsmith
Orchestra.

Vocal Solo—
a. "Thine Only"....Carl Bohm
b. "O, Fair, O, Sweet and Holy,".....Otto Cantor
Mr. G. Louis Wefel.

Waltz—"Lover's Waltz".....E. C. Ramsdell
Orchestra.

—Part II.—

Selection—"O, How Delightful"..E. N. Catlin
Orchestra.

Piano Duet—"Habenera" (Chorus from Carmen).....George Bizet
Mrs. O. E. Richards and Miss Emma Alringer.

Characteristic—"My Honolulu Lady".....Lee Johnson
Orchestra.

Vocal Solo—Selected.....
Mr. G. Louis Wefel.

Overture on National Airs—"America".....Theo. Moses
Orchestra.

MISSIONARY FROM CAROLINA.

Rev. J. C. Schmidt, a missionary from South Carolina, will preach on Sunday evening at Emanuel Lutheran church on West Jefferson street, and services in all other Lutheran churches wil be suspended in order to give the congregations an opportunity to hear this gifted speaker. Rev. Schmidt spent many years among the negroes of the south, and his address will undoubtedly be full of interest.

Ex-Councilman C. H. Buhr, who recently disposed of his grocery and meat market on East Wayne street, yesterday bought the grocery and butcher shop at 84 Walton avenue of George Hermann and will assume possession on June 20.

EGG Baking Powder

Use one-third less powder than usual—don't be afraid. You won't spoil the batch.

At all grocers.

CARNEGIE SIGNS THE DEED

HE GIVES AWAY $10,000,000 IN BONDS.

Transfers United States Steel Corporation Securities to the Universities of Scotland.

London, June 8.—Andrew Carnegie has signed a deed transferring $10,000,000 in 5 per cent. United States Steel corporation bonds to trustees for the benefit of the universities of Scotland. The amount becomes immediately available. The next installment of interest can be used for the October term. The trustees are the Earls of Elgin and Rosebery, Lords Balfour of Burleigh, chief secretary for Scotland; Kelvin, Reay and Kinnear; Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, A. J. Balfour, James Bryce, John Morley, Sir Robert Pullar, Sir Henry E. Roscoe, Thomas Shaw, M. P.; Richard B. Haldane, M. P.; the lords provost of Edinburg and Glasgow, the provost of Dunfermline, and one trustee from each Scottish university.

The deed contains a preamble, saying that Mr. Carnegie, having retired from active business, deems it his duty and one of his highest privileges to administer the wealth which has come to him as a trustee, in behalf of others, entertaining the confident belief that one of the best means of discharging that trust is providing funds for improving and extending the opportunities for scientific research of the universities of Scotland, his native land, and by rendering the attendance easier. A constitution, as it is called, is attached to the deed, directing that the income be devoted to increase the facilities for the study of science, medicine, modern languages, history and English literature. The other half is to pay fees and assist students in other ways, regardless of sex, and aid of preparatory schools, evening classes and other means of education outside the universities.

The details of Mr. Carnegie's project are received with universal approval. "The name of Mr. Carnegie," says the Morning Post, "should be regarded with profound esteem which, in time, doubtless will become veneration by the country he has so nobly and wisely endowed."

The Times says: "The details of Mr. Carnegie's scheme disarm all previous criticisms. The gift, which is unquestionably the most magnificent on record, bids fair to be at the same time the most widely and permanently useful."

GWYLIM MILES WILL SING.

Gwylim Miles, son of Prof. William Miles of this city, and one of the best baritone singers in America, is in the city, in company with his wife and baby, and on Sunday evening Mr. Miles will sing at the First Presbyterian church. On Monday he and Mrs. Miles leave for Galion, Ohio, and on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of next week they will take part in the production of the Messiah at that city.

The program for the evening service tomorrow is as follows:

"By Babylon's Wave".....Gounod
Choir.

"O Lovely Peace"—duet.....Handel
Mrs. Moffat and Mrs. Miles.

"Thus Saith the Lord" (Holy City).
Gwylim Miles.

"Great and Marvelous" (Holy City)
Choir.

Male quartet .....
Haydn quartet.

Solo (selected) .....
Gwylim Miles.

"My Soul for Help" .....Wagner
Choir.

TROUBLE ON THE BOUNDARY.

Vancouver, B. C., June 8.—Trouble has occurred at the international boundary line on the Mount Baker mining district and as a result American owners of mines who are suffering are protesting to the Canadian authorities. When the American boundary line surveyor, Mr. Sinclair, finished determining the line on this district, he found that it was 3,840 feet farther south than it was supposed to have been for the last three years, and 2,000 feet of two valuable mines in the district mentioned, the Golden Chariot and Golden Standard, owned by Seattle and New York people, were shoved over into Canada. Canadians jumped all this ground, which had not been staked according to Canadian regulations and not recorded on this side of the line. An appeal was wired to the authorities at Ottawa by the American owners. The claim jumpers are still busy, some of the claims running very rich.

PREFERRED DEATH TO PRISON.

Toronto, Ont., June 8.—Rather than go to the penitentiary to serve a twenty-one-year sentence for the robbery of a bank in Aurora, Ont., Frank Rutledge committed suicide by jumping over the balustrade circling a gallery in the jail. He fell thirty feet, striking his head on the stone floor and fracturing his skull. Fred Lee Rice and Rutledge, who, with Thomas Jones, were implicated in the Aurora bank robbery, were yesterday sentenced to twenty-one years in the Kingston penitentiary. While jail guards were taking Rutledge and Rice to dinner the former suddenly sprang away from the guards, ran swiftly up the steps to the gallery and without a moment's hesitation jumped over the railing to the stone floor below. He died at the hospital without regaining consciousness. The suicide, which is the last of a series of sensational incidents connected with the arrest of the three robbers, leaves Rice to serve out the penitentiary sentence alone. Jones died from bullet wounds received in the desperate attempt of the prisoners to escape from Constable Boyd and his aids Tuesday night as the officers were conveying the prisoners to jail in a carriage. In the shooting which followed the throwing of three pistols into the carriage by an accomplice of the robbers Constable Boyd was instantly killed.

PHILIPPINE TARIFF STANDS.

Manila, June 8.—A dispatch received here yesterday saying the Philippine tariff stands until the new tariff which is being framed in Washington is put in force, dissipated the excitement occasioned by Colonel Edward's Washington dispatch indicating the abolition of the Philippine tariff. Collector Smith's annual report will show that the amount, in gold, of duties collected is as follows: Imports for the thirty-two months of the American occupation, $14,315,000; exports, $1,698,250. The total values of the imports and exports and the totals of the duties and tonnage are all more than doubled, as compared with the average of any decade during the Spanish regime.

POOR WIDOW GETS FORTUNE.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 8.—Mrs. Margaret Schornfelder, a childless widow, earning scanty support in a tobacco factory, has just discovered an only brother, from whom she has not heard in many years, and at the same time received news of a legacy of $100,000 left her by an uncle, the late John Curry, of Beaver Falls, Pa. William F. Uselton, of Beaver Falls, is the brother referred to. The woman was located through the efforts of the chief of police of Beaver Falls. The news was received with great joy by the aged widow. Mrs. Schornfelder's husband died several years ago at Pittsburg.

CENSUS FRAUD CASES.

Baltimore, Md., June 8.—The jury in the census fraud cases has returned a verdict finding Joseph H. Ching, an attorney of St. Marys county, guilty on the fourth count of the indictment for conspiracy with Guyther, who pleaded guilty, but was not placed on trial. On all other counts the verdict is not guilty. Graves, Bowles and Abell, who were jointly indicted on the same charge, were found not guilty.

PHILIPPINE IMMIGRATION.

Washington, June 8.—The total number of immigrants arriving at Manila from July to November, 1900, was 6,302, of whom 507 were females. Of the total number arriving 5,560 had been in the Philippines before; 3,032 could neither write nor read, and 1,517 brought $30 or more in money. Of the total number arriving during said period, 4,671 were Chinese, 594 Americans, 215 Spanish, 143 English and 82 Japanese.

SUMMER TERM.

The regular Summer Term at the International Business College will begin Monday, July 8, and continue for six weeks—forenoon sessions. Special attention will be given to Penmanship and English branches. Terms moderate. For particulars call at College office.

Wall Paper, all kinds, cheaper than EVER, at L. C. Hull's, 90 Calhoun.

Call 'phone 581 for Rubber Stamps, etc.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

WHAT CAUSES DEAFNESS.

The Principal Cause is Curable but Generally Overlooked.

Many things may cause deafness, and very often it is difficult to trace a cause. Some people inherit deafness. Acute diseases like scarlet fever sometimes cause deafness. But by far the most common cause of loss of hearing is catarrh of the head and throat.

A prominent specialist on ear troubles gives as his opinion that nine out of ten cases of deafness is traced to throat-trouble; this is probably overstated but it is certainly true that more than half of all cases of poor hearing were caused by catarrh.

The catarrhal secretion in the lungs and throat finds its way into the Eustachian tube and by clogging it up very soon affects the hearing and the hardening of the secretion makes the loss of hearing permanent, unless the catarrh which caused the trouble is cured.

Those who are hard of hearing may think this a little far fetched, but any one at all observant must have noticed how a hard cold in the head will affect the hearing and that catarrh if long neglected will certainly impair the sense of hearing and ultimately cause deafness.

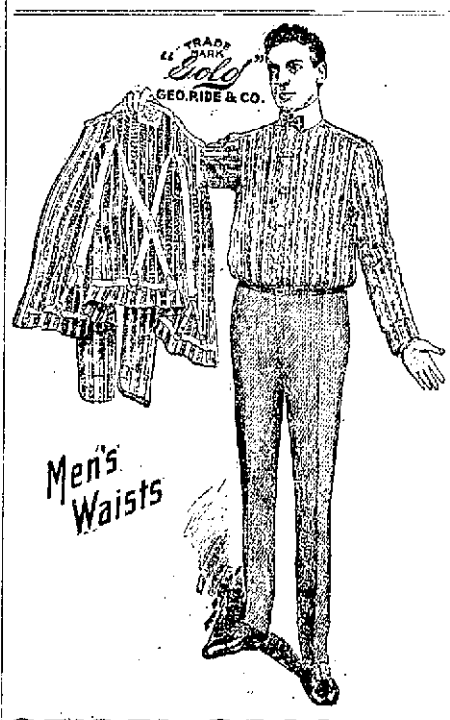
If the nose and throat are kept clear and free from the unhealthy secretions of catarrh, the hearing will at once greatly improve and anyone suffering from deafness and catarrh can satisfy themselves on this point by using a fifty cent box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, a new catarrh cure, which in the past year has won the approval of thousands of catarrh sufferers as well as physicians, because it is in convenient form to use, contains no cocaine or opiate and is as safe and pleasant for children as for their elders.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets is a wholesome combination of Blood root, Guaiacol, Eucaluptol and similar antiseptics and they cure catarrh and catarrhal deafness by action upon the blood and mucous membrane of the nose and throat.

As one physician aptly expresses it; "You do not have to draw upon the imagination to discover whether you are getting benefit from Stuart's Catarrh Tablets; improvement and relief are apparent from the first tablet taken.

All druggists sell and recommend them. They cost but fifty cents for full sized package and any catarrh sufferer who has wasted time and money on sprays, salves and powders will appreciate to the full the merit of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

MEN'S SHIRT WAISTS



The Only Practical Waist.

Call and See Them.

SEIDEL BROS., 50 Calhoun Street.

Distance Counts for Nothing

With me. I'll ship anywhere

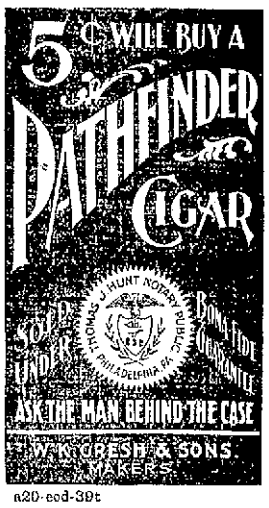
--- PETS ---

of all description at prices that you'll not complain of.

ANGORA CATS,
DOGS,
BELGIAN HARES,
JAPANESE GOLD FISH,
TALKING PARROTS,
SINGING CANARIES.

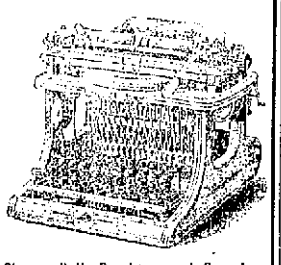
I import the best breeds only. Send for catalogue.

HOPE,
29 No. 9th St.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.



a20-eod-39t

FOX TYPEWRITER.



Pleases Both Purchaser and Operator.

Durability
For the Purchaser.
AND
Speed and Ease
For the Operator.

Points of Mechanical Excellence.

Improved Automatic Escapement.
Non-Tilting Carriage.
Adjustable Type Bar Hanger.
Improved Ball Bearing Carriage.
Short and Soft Finger Dip.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

FOX TYPEWRITER CO.,
Grand, Rapids, Mich.
Dealers Wanted.

SUMMER RESORTS
ON THE
G. R. & I.
"The Fishing Line."

The Passenger Department of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway has issued a 36-page booklet, entitled "Michigan in Summer," that contains 250 pictures of resorts in Northern Michigan. Interesting information is given about these popular resorts:

PETOSKEY MACKINAC ISLAND
BAY VIEW TRAVERSE CITY
HARBOR SPRINGS MANITOU
HARBOR POINT OMENA
WEQUETONSING NORTHPORT
ROARING BROOK NORTHPORT POINT
EMMET BEACH EDGEWOOD
WALLOON LAKE AND OTHER POINTS

It contains a list of hotels and boarding houses in Northern Michigan, with their rates by the day and week, and passenger fares from the principal points in the Middle West.

This booklet will be sent free upon request to C. L. LOCKWOOD, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

The summer train schedule goes into effect June 30. Time cards and full information regarding connections, the "Northland Express" with cafe car service, will be sent, and assistance given to plan a comfortable trip via the

Grand Rapids & Indiana R'y.

"SHADY NOOK"

The ideal place for an outing. Easily accessible. On the shore of picturesque Lake Gage. Quiet, homelike, good beds, board and boats. No picnics allowed. Terms, the most reasonable. For particulars write E. A. Wilder, Sec., Lake Gage Quiet Rest Co., Orland, Ind. Jun1-Stf

Dr. C. E. Barnett,
Has removed his office to the west rooms
OVER PELLENS & POLSTER'S DRUG STORE.
Office 'Phone—185 Main.
Residence 'Phone—469 Main or 254 Bell.

CHILDREN'S DAY TOMORROW

SPECIAL SERVICES IN MANY OF THE CHURCHES.

The Programs at Berry Street and Trinity M. E. and at South Congregational Churches.

Quite a large number of Fort Wayne churches will observe the annual children's day tomorrow and the services will be of special character, in which the little folks will participate largely.

BERRY STREET M. E.

At the Berry street M. E. church the exercises will occur at 10:30, with the following program:

Processional (selected) ..... Schlatter's orchestra.
Coronation ..... Congregation.
Prayer ..... Rev. H. J. Norris.
Anthem—"Springtime Praise"..... E. L. Ashford Church choir.
Offering (selected) ..... Schlatter's orchestra.
Responsive sentences .....
Martha J. Ridenour, superintendent.
Recitation ..... Ralston Craig.
Recitation ..... Mary Craig.
Song—"Glad Children's Day".... School and choir.
"Mother, Watch the Little Feet".. Four little girls.
Recitation—"The Boyless Town".. Robert Shertzer.
Vocal solo .....Rupert Rock
Select reading ..... Miss Furtney.
Song .....
Primary class, Miss Mattie Wohlfort.
Mandolin solo ..... Zella Maxwell.
Exercse—"Purity" ..... Six little girls.
Songs ..... Miss Geerkin's class.
Short talk ..... Rev. Norris.
Vocal duet ..... Ralston and Mary Craig.
Recitation ..... Ruda Greenlun.
Anthem—"The Story of Old"..... J. A. Parks Church choir.
Song—"God Will Take Care of You" ..... School and choir.
Benedictionn .....

In the evening the Sunday school will have charge of the services and a special program will be given. There will be five-minute talks on the following subjects, interspersed with good music:

"Relation of Parents to Sunday School" .....F. A. Reichelderfer
"Should all Non-Sunday School Goers Belong to the Home Department?" ..Mrs. T. R. Spalding
"How Can We Secure New Scholars and Keep Them?" ....Mr. Hall
"Missionary in the Sunday School" .....Mrs. Minnie Robinson
"Should We Offer the Sunday School Scholars the Temperance Pledge?" .....Mr. Bloom
"What is the Cradle Roll?" ....Mrs. O. E. Mohler
"Decision"...Miss Ella R. Williard
"How Shall We Secure or Develop Skilled Teachers for the Sunday School?".....Rev. Norris

TRINITY M. E.

At Trinity M. E. church the following program will be rendered at the evening service:

Piano—voluntary .....
Song—"Once Again" ....Young ladies' class
Invocation ..... Pastor
Welcome address.....Maibel Paul
Recitation—"The Gem of Days".. .....Isabelle Mensch
Recitation—"The Years Pass On". ..... Fern Dishro
Recitation—"The Sheep of the Fold"..... Ethel Whorten
Song—"Jesus' Little Ones"..... .....Primary class
Recitation—"To the Fathers and Mothers" .....Florence Maddox
Recitation—"If I Were You and You Were Me"..Florence McMaken
Recitation—"A Boyless Town"... .....Mabel Racine
Vocal solo .....Florence McMillen
Dialogue—"Ready to Leave"..... Ray McMaken and Walter Warner.
Song—"Be Loyal to the Sunday School" ....Boys of the Sunday school
Vocal solo .....Jessie Drake
Recitation—"What Little Girls are Good For".....Gertrude Seeley
Song ..... Ladies' quartet
Recitation—"The Children in Heaven".....Daisy Winbern
Vocal solo—"I Surely Will be With You"..... Mrs. Easley
Recitation ..... Edith Mensch
Duet—"In Lovely June"..... .....The Misses Link
Recitation—"The Daisy Mission". ..... Cecil Link
Song—"Up Yonder"....Girls' class

SOUTH CONGREGATIONAL.

The program at the South Congregational church, 8 p. m., is as follows:

Chorus—"Let Us Praise Him"... ..... Choir
Responsive readings and prayers.. ..... Pastor
Song—"Spring Flowers".....Choir
"Words of Welcome"....Edwin Hall
"Words of Greeting"..... .....Lester Klingman
Recitation ..... Adele Reynolds
"Jesus Sees You".....Cecil Shook
Solo, duet and chorus—"Gospel of the Flowers" .....Choir
"Two Mottoes" .....Susie Wight
"Mottoes" .....Bonetta Kanaga
"Fido's Children's Day"..... .....Everett M. Hiler
"A Real Little Fairy"..... .....Miriam Malcolm
A song—"Songs of Love"..... .....Boys and girls
Class exercise....Mrs. Allen's class
"Grandpa's Children's Day"..... .....Hazel Rowe
"Influence" ..... Myrtle Kantz
"These for Jesus"..Eliza Klingman
Hymn—"Earth Has Nothing Sweet or Fair".....Choir
"A Neighbor".....Helen Miller
"Boys Make Men"..Howard Crosby
Chorus—"Message of Flowers".... ..... Choir
"Little Acts of Kindness"..... .....Elsie Hoopingarner
"The Boys We Need".Merritt Crosby
Anhem—"Consider the Lilies"... ..... Choir
"We've Always Been Provided For" .....Catherine Malcolm
"A Secret" .....Frank Hickman
Chorus—"Praise Ye the Lord".... ..... Choir
Benediction ..... Pastor

WAYNE STREET M. E. CHURCH.

Children's day will be observed tomorrow by the Wayne Street M. E. Sunday school in the auditorium of the church commencing at 10:30 The program will consist of organ and violin offertory by Mrs. Frank Stouder and Miss A. Lilian Schrader, an antihem by the choir and specially selected music by the school. An address intended especially for young people will be given by the pastor, Rev. Preston.

BICYCLE RIDERS ARRESTED

SEVERAL TAKEN FOR RIDING ON SIDEWALKS.

Stringent Order Issued to Police and It is Being Enforced—The Police News.

The police are after the bicycle riders who violate the ordinance prohibiting riding on the sidewalks and orders have gone out to arrest and bring into court every violator of the said ordinance. This morning two young men were before Judge Louttit's tribunal and each was fined $1 and costs, amounting to $6. In these cases the city attorney is the prosecutor and is allowed no fees. The costs are $5 in each case, which amount is turned into the treasury. The offenders this morning were Vernon Shaw, a clerk at the Dittoe grocery, and George C. Kayser, living at 346 East Wayne street. Shaw paid his fine and Kayser's father furnished replevin bail to stay the docket.

Charles Kemler and Fred Reitze, two young men, were arrested by Officer Paul at noon today for riding their bicycles on the sidewalk. They were taken to the police station, where their wheels were held as security for their appearance on Monday morning.

Patrick O'Niell was arrested by Detective Coling last night in a saloon south of the Pennsylvania depot and was locked up for drunkenness. He had been drinking heavily, apparently, and was just on the verge of delirium tremens, and was taken care of more as a matter of precaution than anything else. In police court he said that he was suffering from Bright's disease and had drank to excess to alleviate his suffering; he stated further that he intends going to a hospital for treatment. Judge Loctitt thought it advisable to send him to the hospital ward of the jail until he gets in better physical condition.

Henry Reinewalt reported to the police that unknown parties, presumably boys, have been in the habit of taking his horse from his stable at night and driving him about the city. The officers promised to watch the premises.

The Fleming Manufacturing company sent in a complaint concerning a number of boys who congregate about the factory at night to the annoyance of people living in the vicinity and the occasional damage to some of the company's property. Orders will be issued to disperse the boys or lock them up.

Children's day exercises will be held in Westminster Presbyterian church tomorrow morning in place of the regular service, and there will be no service in the evening.

The Bluebirds have changed their name to the Pan-Americans and the team will play with the Baker Street Elephants tomorrow.

Edgar Tuckey, of Canton, O., who has been visiting friends in the city, has returned home.

WAR IS DECLARED

MACHINISTS ISSUE DEFIANCE FROM TORONTO.

CONVENTION IS ON RECORD

NOTICE TO METAL TRADES ASSOCIATION.

THAT GAUNTLET IS PICKED UP

PRESIDENT O'CONNELL ON THE SITUATION.

Toronto, Ont., June 8.—The International Association of Machinists today adopted a resolution to the effect that "after due consideration we accept the challenge of the National Metal Trades association, and in accepting this declaration of war we cheerfully pick-up the gauntlet and hurl back defiance. We never will accept any modification of our demands or resume labor until the cause for which we struggle is triumphant and a shorter work day is an accomplished fact."

President O'Connell claims that the International association did all it could to get a satisfactory adjustment by pacific means, offering to accept any decision reached by arbitration, that would cover the question nationally but he says the employers refuse every effort of conciliation.

F. H. Sargeant, grand master of the locomotive firemen's association assured the delegates that his order would assist them by all means in their power to win the fight.

STRIKES THE SOURCE.

A Pile Cure That Goes to the Root of the Disease.

There are lots of lotions, oils, and salves that will, through their soothing influence, relieve temporarily the pain incident to piles. But is that all the sufferer requires? Isn't it a horrible thought to realize, that the ease is only temporary and the disease goes on under the surface without a moment's interruption? Wouldn't it be wiser to select a remedy that seeks the source and regulates those deep-seated disorders which induce the disease? Pyramid Pile Cure not only relieves the pain at once, but effects a permanent cure of the worst form of piles. You don't have to go through a tedious course of dieting while using it either. It strikes through those delicate membranes and tissues and sets the blood in healthful circulation, reducing at once the painful inflammation and congested tumors. This remedy is not a haphazard combination of drugs but is a remedy invented by specialists who have treated piles and blood disorders successfully for years. Manufactured by the Pyramid Drug Co., at Marshall, Mich. Almost any first-class druggist has it on sale. Don't treat this disease with every lotion and salve that comes along. Remember the parts affected are among the most delicate in the human body. This remedy is absolutely safe and no one need fear to apply it freely on the most inflamed parts. The speed with which it allays the pain is an agreeable surprise to the sufferer.

Lew H. Green, 30 E. Main St., is the only Steam Rubber Stamp Manufacturer in the city. Telephone 581.

Wall Paper, all kinds, cheaper than EVER, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun.

DECORATION DAY REPORT.

The executive committee of the Sons of Veterans and G. A. R. met in final session Thursday night. All business pertaining to Memorial Sunday and Decoration day was attended to; all bills presented to the committee were referred to a special auditing committee and after careful examination bills were allowed and the treasurer of the committee was instructed to issue checks in payment for the same.

Amount in hands of committee from last year.....	$ 35 00
Amount subscribed this year..355	50
Total on hand.....	$390 50
Bills paid.....	327 50
Balance on hand.....	$ 63 00

This balance is reserved for the use of Decoration day work next year, and is not used for any other purpose.

A resolution was adopted expressing thanks to all who contributed to this noble work, especially to the school children for the many beautiful flowers brought to the school building and used for the decoration of soldiers graves; to Superintendent Study and all school teachers for encouraging the scholars to gather flowers. A vote of thanks was also extended to the ladies of the soldiers auxillaries for making beautiful boquets and wreaths. The committee feels that if the public in general could see the work done by these ladies the day before Decoration day all would be convinced that love and devotion to their country's cause is as great now as it was in the sixties.

THE DECISION IS AWAITED

SMALLPOX CASE IS UNDER ADVISEMENT.

Ater Hearing Argument of Attorneys Judge Loutil Defers His Decision.

The conclusion was reached this morning in the trial of the case against George Parrott for tearing down from his house smallpox warnings placed thereon by a health officer. The attorneys in the case presented their arguments today and Judge Loutil, of the municipal court, announced that in view of the technical points involved he would take the case under advisement and notify the attorneys when he was ready to make his decision.

The hearing of the "smallpox cases" against George Parrott was resumed in the municipal court this morning.

As stated yesterday, the evidence was all submitted at yesterday's session, but the arguments were postponed until this morning to examine a point of law as to whether the health commissioner has the same rights as were formerly guaranteed the city board of health. It was agreed that the powers conferred were identical and the arguments were based on the construction of the law and the evidence in the case. Colonel Robertson, for the city, contended that no matter whether smallpox existed or not at the home of Mr. Parrott, the fact that the health commissioner and his colleagues had diagnosed the case as smallpox, and for the safety of the city's health had placarded the residence, the defendant was guilty of a misdemeanor in removing the card without permission. His argument was lengthy and forceful. Mr. Breen, for the defendant, took an opposite position and insisted that the law plainly states that smallpox must exist before a placard can be put up. In this case four physicians testified that there was no smallpox, while only three testified that there was a genuine case. It was up to the city to prove beyond a reasonable doubt, and at any rate by preponderance of evidence, that there was smallpox before the city's case could stand.

NEWS GATHERED IN COURTS

Hon. Levi Mock, of Bluffton, passed through the city at noon today en route home from Huntington. He had been serving as special judge in that city for Judge James A. Branyan.

The county commissioners were in session today for the transaction of miscellaneous business.

Sarah A. Miller has filed a complaint for divorce from William E. Miller.

The Fort Wayne Trust company has resigned as administrator of the estate of Eugenie Poirson and Frederick Kahn has been appointed in its stead.

Minnie Thiele was this morning declared of unsound mind and Gottlieb Niermann was appointed trustee of her effects and person.

The claim docket of the circuit court was called this morning and about twenty old cases were dismissed or otherwise disposed of. The docket will be called again some time during the term for the benefit of those attorneys who were not able to be present this morning.

The case of Chamberlain vs. Boselar is still on trial in the superior court.

The Britton divorce case filed several days ago was dismissed in the superior court this afternoon.

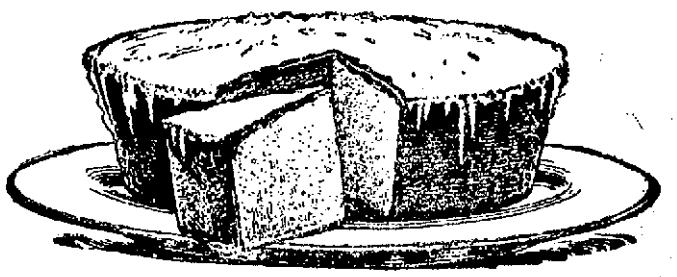
In the case of Jamison vs. the Union Life Insurance company the defendant today filed a motion for a new trial.

In the circuit court this morning Judge O'Rourke granted Alice Cutshall a divorce from Albert Cutshall, awarded her the custody of their young daughter and decreed that the defendant should pay $5 per month for her support until otherwise ordered.

Mrs. Frank Scheid, of Toledo, and Mrs. Charles Mendenhall of Lafayette, have returned home after visits with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Stahl, of 260 Lewis street.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William Hahn, of West Berry street, a daughter. Mr. Hahn is proprietor of the Boston store.

Miss Mae Norton, of the Home Telephone office, is ill with mumps.



ROYAL Baking Powder is indispensable to the preparation of the finest cake, hot-breads, rolls and muffins.

Housekeepers are sometimes importuned to buy other powders because they are "cheap."

Housekeepers should stop and think. If such powders are lower priced, are they not inferior?

Is it economy to spoil your digestion to save a few pennies?

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook"—containing over 800 most practical and valuable cooking receipts—free to every patron. Send postal card with your full address.

Alum is used in some baking powders and in most of the so-called phosphate powders, because it is cheap, and makes a cheaper powder. But alum is a corrosive poison which, taken in food, acts injuriously upon the stomach, liver and kidneys.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Kodaks M. L. JOHNS 12 WAYNE ST.

Carriages! Buggies!

All the different styles and makes, including the famous ATWOOD. None better made. In prices we are the lowest in the city. All vehicles thoroughly guaranteed. See us before buying.

Houser & Ohneck, 13-15 Pearl Street.

Union Painless Dentists.

Incorporated under the state law of Indiana, the largest concern of its kind in existence. Every one connected with this firm is a graduate of high standing. We ask you to investigate the UNION to find that we are perfectly reliable. We offer you a chance of a life time to get dental work done at prices never before heard of—

$3

(NO PAIN) Painless Extraction a Specialty. (NO FRIGHT)

Our enormous business and system of doing it accounts for the following low prices:

Set of Teeth .....
Gold Crowns .....
Bridge Work (teeth without plates) .
White Crowns ....
$3
Extracting ..... FREE
Examination .....
Fillings 50c

UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS
No. 9 East Wayne, Opposite Fruit House.

Ground Floor. No Stairs to Climb. Lady Attendants.
Hours: 8 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 4.

Behold the 20th Century Bicycles....

The Chainless Safety, and with the coaster brake attached is certainly the wheel to ride. Fifty miles riding, 25 miles coasting. Come around and let us explain a good thing in cycling.

The Randall Wheel Co.

NEWS OF THE DIAMOND

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	27	12	.690
Wheeling	25	14	.641
Louisville	23	17	.575
Dayton	18	19	.487
Toledo	16	21	.432
Marion	15	20	.429
Fort Wayne	17	23	.425
Columbus	12	27	.308

According to the Indianapolis News the peace of mind and dignity of Indianapolis base ball patrons was severely shocked on Thursday, when they saw their pet team knocked down by the Fort Wayne, and therefore, after yesterday's slaughter, the capital fans must be in a state of total collapse. Two games in rapid succession is a woeful record for Watkins' men to chalk up, but the record is there and it was created by a combination of tail-enders at that. Yesterday Fricken pitched, and although he was rather liberal with his hits, he had them well enough scattered to win the game. The fielding behind Fricken was something exceedingly fierce, a total of seven errors being registered, which was in marked contrast with the errorless game of the day before. Fuller had his batting suit with him and knocked out a two-bagger and a home run, while everybody got a piece of the ball. McCann getting the largest chunk with four hits. The same clubs play again today and the game scheduled for Indianapolis on Monday will be played here tomorrow. Following is yesterday's score:

FORT WAYNE.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Nattress, ss.	5	2	2	3	3	3
Bevens, cf.	4	1	2	3	0	0
G. Miller, rf.	5	2	1	0	0	1
McCann, lf.	5	2	4	3	0	0
Thornton, 1b	4	2	1	10	1	0
Babb, 3b.	4	1	1	1	6	1
F. Miller, 2b.	5	2	2	3	3	2
Fuller, c.	5	1	2	4	3	0
Fricken, p.	5	0	1	1	2	0
Totals,	42	13	16	27	18	7

INDIANAPOLIS.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hogriever, rf	5	2	1	1	0	0
Bey, cf.	5	1	3	1	0	0
Shannon, lf.	4	0	0	4	0	0
Kelly, 1b.	4	2	0	11	0	0
Heydon, c.	5	1	2	2	3	3
Fox, 2b.	4	1	0	4	5	0
Flynn, ss.	4	0	0	2	1	0
Hickey, 3b.	4	1	2	2	3	2
Guese, p.	4	1	2	0	2	0
Totals.	39	9	10	27	14	5

By innings—
Fort Wayne.... 3 0 0 2 2 0 2 0 4—13
Indianapolis ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3— 9

Bases on balls—By Guese, 2; by Fricken, 2. Struck out—By Guese, 2; by Fricken, 5. Hit by pitcher—Kelly. Two-base hits—Fuller, Babb, Nattress, McCann. Home run—Fuller. Sacrifice hit—Bevens. Double play—Hickey to Kelly. Stolen bases—Heydon, Fox, Kelly. Left on bases—Indianapolis, 7; Fort Wayne, 5. Umpire—Hornung. Time—1:45. Attendance—600.

OTHER ASSOCIATION GAMES

DAYTON, 7; MARION, 2.

Dayton, Ohio, June 8.—Dayton's Veterans, with Wicker in the box, won from Marion yesterday in a game that was all red-fire and rockets. Billy Smith and "Red Horse" Miller were tall timbr at the bat. Score:

Dayton .... 1 0 0 0 0 2 3 1 *—7
Marion .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2

Hits—Dayton, 11; Marion, 4. Errors—Dayton, 2; Marion, 3. Batteries—Wicker and Cross; Yerkes and Smink. Umpire—Mullane. Attendance—300.

COLUMBUS, 4; TOLEDO, 2.

Columbus, Ohio, June 8.—Columbus made a grand finish yesterday and with two men out in the ninth scored four runs on four hits and two errors. Up to that time not a home player had reached third base. Attendance, 638. Score:

Columbus .. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4—4
Toledo .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—2

Hits—Columbus, 7; Toledo, 7. Errors—Columbus, 1; Toledo, 4. Batteries—Egan, McMakin and Zinram; Pardee and Graffius.

LOUISVILLE, 7; WHEELING, 3.

Louisville, Ky., June 8.—Weyhing had Wheeling at his mercy at all times yesterday and the locals won without an effort. The feature was a one-handed circus catch by Lally. Attendance, 500. Score:

Louisville .. 1 2 1 1 2 0 0 0 *—7
Wheeling .. 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—3

Hits—Louisville, 9; Wheeling, 4. Errors—Louisville, 2; Wheeling, 3. Batteries—Weyhing and Zalusky; Irwin and Fox. Umpire—Latham.

GAMES TODAY.

Fort Wayne at Indianapolis.
Marion at Dayton.
Grand Rapids at Louisville.
Toledo at Columbus.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	18	11	.621
Cincinnati	19	14	.576
Pittsburg	21	16	.568
Philadelphia	19	17	.528
St. Louis	18	19	.487
Brooklyn	16	18	.471
Boston	12	18	.400
Chicago	14	24	.368

GAMES YESTERDAY.

Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 4.
St. Louis, 8; Boston, 3.
Pittsburg, 5; Brooklyn, 4.
Cincinnati, 3; New York, 2.

GAMES TODAY.

Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
New York at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	26	12	.685
Detroit	22	15	.595
Washington	17	13	.567
Baltimore	16	14	.533
Boston	15	16	.484
Philadelphia	16	19	.457
Milwaukee	14	22	.389
Cleveland	10	24	.294

GAMES YESTERDAY.

Washington, 4; Chicago, 15.
Boston, 4; Milwaukee, 2.
Philadelphia-Detroit—Rain.
Baltimore, 10; Cleveland, 9.

GAMES TODAY.

Chicago at Washington.
Milwaukee at Boston.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Baltimore.

BERGEN MAY CATCH.

A number of Fort Wayne gentlemen who expect to be in Cincinnati tomorrow wrote Manager McPhee, of the Cincinnati base ball club, asking that Bergen, the old Fort Wayne catcher, be permitted to catch the game there tomorrow. McPhee replied today that while he could not guarantee that Bergen would catch the game, the chances were that the wishes of the Fort Wayne people would be gratified.

BASE BALL BRIEFS.

The high school team, twelve strong, went to Huntington this morning to decide which is the better team. The two teams have each won a game, and the game today is the "rubber." The locals also play the Huntington Business college team today.

Foutz, who played first base for Toledo in Wednesday's game, was released by Baltimore. The young man is a brother of Dave Foutz, the old National league star, is a good batter and covers lots of territory. Pitcher Jim Hughey is Strobel's latest acquisition to his pitching staff. Ganley, in right field, is also a new man.

Columbus claims to be the only team in the league where the actual paid admission is reported. In other towns the base ball writers are said to "size up" the crowd and put down a liberal approximate. The attendance at the capital city has been unusually good and interest in the national game seems to have been thoroughly revived.

The Pilsners and the Frenchtown Grays will play a game Sunday afternoon on the Electric light grounds. The line-up of the Pilsners is as follows: Voigt, catcher; Shaaf and Shelvey, pitchers; Rost, first base; Lapp, second base; Pressler, third base; Fosler, shortstop; Welch, right field; Slagel, center field; Epple, left field. The Pilsners challenge any amateur team in the city, and acceptances are requested through The Sentinel.

FEDERAL COURT ON TUESDAY

JUNE SESSION LIKELY TO BE A BRIEF ONE.

Very Few Cases on the Docket for Trial—Some New Officers Will Be Present.

The June term of the United States circuit and district courts will convene in this city Tuesday morning, with Hon. John H. Baker presiding, and with him will come a number of new officials. Among them are the new United States district attorney, Joseph B. Kealing, and the new marshal, Henry C. Pettit, with his deputy, John E. Rigney, of Goshen. Clerk Noble C. Butler and the assistant district attorney, J. M. Lafollette, will also be present.

The June session is likely to be a very brief one. On the docket are the following cases which will come up for action:

Seymour G. Smith vs. City of Fort Wayne, suit for damages.

Herbert H. Thorpe et al. vs. Michael Frash, motion of dismissal is pending.

Consolidated Store Service company vs. James H. Foley, suit on patent.

Mrs. Emma L. Teague vs. Travelers' Protective Association of American; suit for damages; application for dismissal pending.

Margaret Snyder vs. Baltimore and Ohio railroad; suit for $10,000 damages.

Charles Donk vs. Pennsylvania Railroad company et al.; suit for $50,000 damages.

Carl Zipernowsky vs. Fort Wayne Electric company; suit for infringement of patent.

George S. Eldred vs. Star Electric company; suit for infringement.

United States vs. Arthur Trenary.
United States vs. Judson K. Ross.

LASSO THROWING.

Boston Post, 3-21-'01.

The Chamberlins are presenting a rather unique act at Keith's this week. The man is an expert with the lasso, having spent many years on the western plains as a cattle herder. The wonderful things he can do with a rope surpass belief and compel the admiration and applause of all who see him work. Another notable thing about this couple is the costumes they wear.

The Chamberlins will perform in the Elks' Circus, June 13.

Elks' Mardi Gras Parade starts at city hall 8:30 next Tuesday evening.
You had better fall in line.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, June 8.—Copious rains in the northwest and in Kansas induced an easier feeling in the wheat market today. Trade was light, however, and of an evening-up character. July opened ⅛@¼c lower at 73c and declined to 72⅞c. Stories that Kansas rains threatened to interfere seriously with harvesting caused a reaction to 73½c. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 340 cars against 300 last week and 407 a year ago. Local receipts were 99 cars, none of contract grade.

Early sellers covered later on the hardening tendency of the market and July improved to 73⅝c, closing firm and ⅛@⅜c higher at 73½@73⅝c.

Corn was quiet and firmer on cool weather. July opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 43⅜c to 43⅝c and, on covering, advanced to 44⅛@44¼c. Local receipts were 384 cars, 29 of contract grade.

July closed ⅛@¼c lower at 43½@43⅝c.

There was a good general trade in the oats market and a show of firmness on outside orders. July opened ⅛c lower at 29c on favorable weather, sold down ⅛c and reacted to 28½c. Local receipts were 234 cars.

Provisions were quiet. July pork opened 2½c higher at $14.67½ and advanced to $14.70. July lard opened a shade higher at $8.37½@8.40 and sold to $8.42½. July ribs were not quoted.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows:

Wheat—June, 73c; July, 73½@73⅝c; Sept., 70⅝c.

Corn—June, 43⅝c; July, 43½@43¾c; Sept., 44⅛c.

Oats—June, 27½c; July, 28⅛c; Sept., 26¾@26⅞c.

Pork — June, $14.67½; July, $14.67½; Sept., $14.82½.

Lard—June, $8.40; July, $8.40; Sept., $8.45; Oct., $8.45; Nov., $8.32½; Dec., $8.17½; year, $8.15.

Ribs—June, $7.92½; July, $7.95; Sept., $7.97½.

Flax—Cash N. W., $1.71; No. 1, $1.71; Sept., $1.31; Oct., $1.28.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 300; market steady. Good to prime steers, $5.50@6.10; poor to medium, $4.50@5.40; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.90; cows and heifers, $2.65@5.10; canners, $2.00@2.65; bulls, $2.80@4.50; calves, $4.50@5.75; Texas steers, $4.50@5.60; bulls, $2.75@3.85.

Hogs—Receipts today, 18,000; Monday, 39,000; left over, 4,450. Market about steady; top, $6.02½. Mixed and butchers, $5.70@6.00; good to choice heavy, $5.85@6.02½; rough heavy, $5.70@5.80; light, $5.70@5.90; bulk of sales, $5.87½@5.95.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, June 8.—Butter—Receipts, 4,573 pkgs; market barely steady; creamery, 15@19c; factory, 12@14c.

Cheese—Receipts, 1,496 pkgs; market weak; fancy large colored, 8¾c; fancy large white, 8½c; fancy small colored, 9¼c; fancy small white, 9¼c.

Eggs—Receipts, 6,658 pkgs; market dull and weak; western, candled, at mark, 13@13½c; western, uncandled, 11@13c.

Sugar—Raw, steady; fair refining, 3 21-32c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4½c; molasses sugar, 3½@3 7-16c; refined, quiet; crushed, $6.05; powdered, $5.65; granulated, $5.55.

Coffee—Market dull; No. 7 Rio, 6c.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

Chicago, June 8.—Butter steady; creameries, 15@18¾c; dairies, 14@16c.

Cheese—Market steady, 8¾@10½c.

Eggs—Market easy, 11c.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, June 8.—Prices as a rule were lower at the opening under the influence of declines in London this morning. Southern Pacific and St. Paul were forced down over a point and Kansas and Texas nearly a point. Missouri Pacific was a conspicuous exception with a rise of a point and the Tobacco stocks were in continued demand.

The low prices reached in the first few minutes of trading by the speculative favorites induced some buying for the long account and the shorts also attempted to reduce their lines, causing a pretty general cancellation of losses, St. Paul in fact rising 2¼ points to 160¼. There was confident absorption of the Southwestern railroad stocks led by Missouri Pacific, which sold up 2¼ in all to 118½. Other strong features were Continental Tobacco preferred, American Snuff, common and preferred, St. Joe and Grand Island first preferred, Iowa Central, other minor railroads and Amalgamated Copper, which gained 1@3¾, the last leading.

Linseed preferred lost 3 of its 3¾ late advance yesterday and Denver and Rio Grande was a point off.

Large selling of United States Steel stocks checked the upward tendency and there was a slow downward trend until the appearance of the bank statement. The large inroads upon banking reserves revealed by the statement brought large blocks of all the leading stocks upon the market and forced prices below the opening low level.

Declines from the best ran from 1 to 2 points for the principal active stocks. United States Steels lost 1⅞, the preferred 1⅝, St. Paul 3¾, Rock Island 3¼, Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific 2½, and Amalgamated Copper 3¼. Some support was forthcoming at the reaction and prices rallied in some cases a point, but sold off again, making the closing active and irregular near the lowest.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, June 8.—Money on call nominal; prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4½ per cent; sterling exchange nominal with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88½@4.88⅝ for demand and at $4.85½@4.85⅝ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.86 and $4.89; commercial bills, $4.84½@4.85; bar silver, 59⅝c; silver certificates nominally at 60c; Mexican dollars, 48c.

THE BOND MARKET.

New York, June 8.—State bonds inactive; railroad bonds steady; government bonds steady:

Refunding 2s registered	106¾
Refunding 2s coupon	107¼
U. S. 3s registered	109
U. S. 3s coupon	109
U. S. 4s registered (new)	130
U. S. 4s coupon (new)	139
U. S. 4s registered (old)	112½
U. S. 4s coupon (old)	113½
U. S. 5s registered	108½
U. S. 5s coupon	108¾

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, June 8.—The statement of the associated banks for the week ending today shows:

Loans, $887,599,100; increase, $21,284,400.

Deposits, $972,118,800; increase, $10,720,600.

Circulation, $30,080,400; decrease, $160,200.

Legal tenders, $77,341,500; decrease, $821,100.

Specie, $179,020,700; decrease, $2,160,300.

Reserves, $256,371,200; decrease, $2,981,400.

Reserve required, $243,029,700; increase, $4,930,150.

Surplus, $13,341,500; decrease, $7,911,550.

THE NICKEL PLATE ROAD

offers low excursion rates to Denver, Colorado Springs, Glenwood Springs, Col.; Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah; Hot Springs, S. D.; St. Paul and Duluth, Minn. Tickets on sale from June 18th to Sept 10th, good to return until Oct. 31st. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent, or C A. Asterline, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind., or R. J. Hamilton, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 6-8-St-Sept-0.

KICKED BY A HORSE.

While caring for a horse at the Meyers livery barn last evening Ed Jackson suffered a painful kick in the face. The animal's hoof dislodged two of Mr. Jackson's teeth and cut his chin severely.

PLUNGED FROM THE DOME.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 8.—Commander J. H. Bull, of the United States navy, in charge of the hydrographic service on the Pan-American grounds fell from the dome of the government building today and was seriously hurt. Commander Bull's skull was fractured above the left eye and one of his legs was broken. The hospital authorities say that while his injuries are serious he will probably recover.

Wall Paper, all kinds, cheaper than EVER, at L. O. Hull's, 80 Calhoun.

A Stitch in the Back.

MANY FORT WAYNE PEOPLE HAVE IT.

Kidneys are sick. Can't do their work. Can't take the poisons out of the blood. Neglect means backache, lame back, urinary troubles, diabetes, Bright's Disease.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

cure every form of kidney ill. Fort Wayne people say so—people who have been cured—your own neighbors. Here's proof:

Ex-Policeman J. Patton, of 180 Ewing street, says: "I had kidney complaint for four or five years. The kidney secretions were discolored and I had much annoyance from their too frequent action. If I stooped and straightened everything whirled about me, and I was almost blind. Whenever I tried to work a little in my garden or stood in a stooping position my back ached terribly, and I had to place my hand where the pain was worst, my back feeling perfectly numb. I became so bad that I could not do much of anything and, though I tried a number of kidney remedies, none of them helped me. I heard about Doan's Kidney Pills, procured them at Meyer Bros. & Co's drug store and they relieved me right from the start. I took two boxes. The difficulty with the kidney secretion disappeared as well as the dizziness and I could work in my garden all day and never feel my back ache any more than a man who has never had kidney trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale at all drug stores. 50c a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

J. C. Peltier,

Undertaker and Embalmer,

NO. 17 W. WAYNE ST.

Good Health and Good Teeth

Are positively inseparable. To enjoy the former you must possess the latter, and the possession of both should be and is the desire of all.

To Demonstrate

To the public the superiority of our workmanship, and the unqualified success of our PAINLESS METHODS, we have decided to make a great REDUCTION in our prices for 60 days, beginning May 18.

Our $12 Plate for $9.
$10 Plate for $7.

Try our latest method for painless extracting. Absolutely no pain or bad effects. Ask for our tooth paste—something fine.

Arcade Dental Parlors,

Tel. 627 Main.
BURKET & BAKER, Mgrs.
Open evenings.

PERUNA 75c. ..

And all other drugs and medicines at the same discount. We save you at least 25c on the dollar.

RHOADS. CUT RATE DRUGGIST,
97 BROADWAY.

DR. R. P. WHITE,
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
SURGEON.
Office, White National Bank.
Room 3 and 4.
GLASSES ADJUSTED.

Office hours are 9 to 12—1:30 to 4. (Other hours by appointment.) Home phone, office 575, residence 574.

Headache Medicines.

As a class, headache medicines are apt to be dangerous. It is very easy to effect an instantaneous cure by simply giving a narcotic of some sort, but beware of the after effect: they are always bad and often positively dangerous. We guarantee Dr. Brooks' Headache Powder to contain no harmful drugs and so cause no bad effects. The constant and unceasing demand for this preparation without a single complaint proves we have a splendid formula.

In boxes of 12 powders, 25c, and packages, 4 powders, 10c.

RANKE & NUSSBAUM
PHARMACISTS,
88 CALHOUN ST.

A. Hattersley & Son,
PLUMBERS,
STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,
48 E. MAIN ST,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

A Timely Hint

in the building season as to where to secure the highest grades of lumber, hardwood trim, posts, balustrades, etc., as well as everything needful in this line, will be appreciated by the builder, especially when he sees the nality of our stock. For superior, well seasoned lumber our stock is unrivalled.

The Diether Lumber Co.,
44 E. Superior St.

Dont you spend

that $3.50 till you have seen the "GLORIA" shoe for ladies made by Pingree.

It's the *only* shoe in town at $3.50 you'll say so yourself.

To be Had Only at
C. Illg's Shoe Store, 194 Hanna Street.

Columbia BICYCLES

FOR 23 YEARS

Columbias have satisfied all who have used them for pleasure, exercise or business. Constantly improving year by year, they have long been recognized as the

STANDARD BICYCLES OF THE WORLD.

Lightened construction in combination with important changes and improvements distinguish the

Chainless and Chain Columbias for 1901.

1901 Chainless, $75; Columbia Chain Bicycles, $50; Hartford Bicycles, $35; Westcott Bicycles, $25; 1900 Chainless, $60; Columbia Chain, $40; 1900 Hartfords, $30; Coaster Brakes, $5 extra.

COMPLETE STOCK OF BICYCLE SUNDRIES.

F. M. SMITH & CO. 22 CALHOUN ST.

TO THE CITIZENS OF FORT WAYNE.

On June 11th, 12th and 13th the Fort Wayne lodge of Elks will entertain visitors from other parts of Indiana, and it is expected that the hotels will be unable to properly care for them. The members of the Fort Wayne lodge have assumed the expense of entertainment and celebration and have not asked any aid from our citizens. In order that accommodations may be properly provided for the visitors, we would request that any of our citizens who may have spare rooms advise the undersigned, giving street number and number of rooms, whether meals will be provided or not, and stating the price of the same.

A generous response on the part of our citizens will enable us to properly care for visitors and set a mark for hospitality for our sister cities in Indiana. For information apply to the undersigned at headquarters, Room 3, first floor, court house. Home telephone 1201.

WILLIAM P. BREEN,
M. V. WALSH,
5-4t Committee.

U. S. Stamps Ankenbrook & Pothoff grocery with good prices and fair dealing. 3-5-7-8

Rome City Sunday service will be inaugurated April 14. Train leaves Fort Wayne at 6:45 a. m. Returning leave Rome City at 7 p. m.

J. C. Ritter, of Garrett, is in the city inspecting pavements.

Pale Weak Women

Zoa Phora, True Tonic for Worn-Out, Broken-Down Women or Shop Girls Who are on Their Feet all Day—Trial Bottle Free.

Gives New Strength, Tingles the Nerves, Quickens the Blood, Brightens the Mind, Puts the Bloom of Perfect Health on the Cheeks and Cures all Weaknesses of Women.

Zoa Pora is the only true tonic for women. It revives them, revitalizes their nerves, tones up their stomachs, brightens their eyes, and gives to their body the elasticity and buoyancy of youth. If you suffer from female weakness, leucorrhea, suppressed or painful menses, falling of the womb, displacements, flooding, ulceration, laceration, weak or lame back, disordered liver or stomach,

Mrs. Frank P. Scott, Redman, Mo.

sick kidneys, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous headache, or highly nervous condition of the body or mind, if your face is pale or your skin rough, your hair falling out, you should take the great tonic Zoa Phora at once. Whether it be caused by disease, neglect, change of life, preparation to become a mother, or the period of budding maidenhood, Zoa Phora is the one great tonic remedy that will always cure, strengthen and revivify. "With heartfelt thanks I send my testimonial for Zoa Phora, as the greatest strengthening tonic ever known for women, and I hope that my words of praise will reach every suffering woman and convince her that it is the tonic that she needs, for it is indeed rightly named 'Woman's Friend.' I was troubled for eight years with nervous headache and worn-out feeling. Several doctors treated me, but all failed to help me. Zoa Phora did me more good than all the doctors and their medicines, for it cured me completely of all my female weaknesses and nervous troubles. I will gladly answer all inquiries, for I believe that every woman should know of the wonderful tonic Zoa Phora.—Mrs. Frank P. Scott, Redman, Mo."

Get a dollar bottle of Zoa Phora at the nearest drug store or the Zoa Phora Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., will send it to you prepaid on receipt of price. It is no experiment, as hundreds of grateful women testify daily. Our lady physician is always glad to answer questions. Do not hesitate to write for information.

We will be glad to send you a trial bottle free upon receipt of 10c to cover postage and packing. Address, Zoa Phora Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.

Attention, Bargain Lovers!

I have made money for others, why not for you? Call and see me about the following property, which I offer for sale:

An eight-room house on Montgomery St. for the sum of..$2,200
A seven-room house and full lot on Lillie St. for..... 1,500
Eight-room house, open stairs, water, gas, sewer; lot 32x150; price 1,400
Corner lot on W. Butler St.; 50x150; eight-room house; all clear; price 3,200
Large frame building, in good condition; will stand moving; must be removed; price. 400

Five and one-half acres, with small house, edge of city, for $1,450, and lots of other bargains. Carriage always ready.

Two houses and lot 75x150 feet, one square off High street, for $1,650.

Val. C. Rocholl,

23 Court Street. Phone 49 Main.

F. J. Zimmerly & Co.,

PLUMBING,
STEAM AND
GAS FITTING.
ELECTRIC WIRING.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES.

No. 161 Calhoun Street.
'Phone 407.

Try The Sentinel Want Column.

THE CRAIG FUNERAL

SPECIAL TRAIN WILL CARRY FORT WAYNE FRIENDS.

RUMORS DECLARED FAKES

WABASH ROAD NOT SOLD AND MELLEN DID NOT RESIGN.

ELECTRIC BOYS AT ROME CITY

OVER 300 OF THEM HAVE AN OUTING.

The funeral of the late Joseph M. Craig, the Pennsylvania company's road supervisor, whose tragic death was mentioned by the Sentinel yesterday, will take place from the late residence of the deceased at Van Wert at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. On account of the vast number of the railway friends of the deceased who wish to attend the funeral, Superintendent J. B. McKim has given instructions to run a special train to VanWert for their accommodation. The train will leave the city at 1:30 and returning will leave VanWert after 1 o'clock, the exact time to be decided and announced upon the train on the way to VanWert. This special is for the exclusive accommodation of the company's employes. Owing to the wide acquaintance among the railway men and the high regard entertained by them for Mr. Craig the attendance at the funeral is likely to be very great.

ASSISTANT TO MR. HUNTING.

Mr. F. S. Hunting, who has charge of the sales department of the Fort Wayne Electric company, has called to his assistance Mr. Broughton, who was engaged in a similar line of work in Chicago for some time. Mr. Broughton is now here to become acquainted with the duties of his new office and he will enter upon them next Monday. Another addition to Mr. Hunting's department is E. B. Woolsey, formerly with the Royal Electric company. He is a traveling salesman. These additions were made necessary by the increasing business.

CHARLES HAENEL'S CONDITION.

Charles Haenel, night clerk at the Nickel Plate yard office, who was taken ill with typhoid fever May 10, is getting along nicely and will soon be able to leave Hope hospital, where he has been confined since the first week of the attack. This will be most welcome news to the friends of the young man, who is quite popular with all. Charles is the son of Engineer William Haenel, of the Nickel Plate.

WILL INITIATE CLASS.

Fort Wayne division, No. 12, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, will have an important meeting at its hall at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Included in the business to come before the division is the initiation of five candidates and action upon seven applications for membership. This division seems to be taking upon itself new activity in the way of hustling for membership and as a result there has been a very gratifying increase in the membership roll. The division now has 155 members.

ENGINE OUTPUT.

Despite the fact that the working hours at the Pittsburg machine shop were reduced to nine per day last Monday there was a big output of repaired locomotives there during the week ending today. Included in the list were engines 58, 119, 168, 177, 267, 282, 617 and 424. During the same period there were taken in for repairs engines 112, 536, 241, 175 and 276. The Pittsburg machinists work upon a piece system and by a little extra exertion can make up for the lost hour.

HAD EYES INJURED.

W. Sudebrink and G. G. Beihler, of the Pittsburg shops, are off duty on account of injuries received yesterday while at work. A piece of metal flew up and cut the cornea of the right eye of Mr. Beigler, making a wound which will not heal very readily, though no serious injury to sight is apprehended. Mr. Sudebrink was similarly injured, though less seriously. Dr. R. Parks White attended both unfortunates.

STUMP TAKES POSITION.

A friend is in receipt of a letter from F. I. Stump, late passenger conductor on the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western road, in which the writer states that he is now engaged as a flagman upon a work train on the Denver and Rio Grande road, with headquarters in Denver, Col. There has been a slight improvement in Mr. Stump's health since he went to Denver and if the improvement continues and his "job" with the railway gives promise of continuance he will remove his family there and make that state his permanent home. Mr Stump has not yet resigned his position with the Findlay, being on an indefinite leave of absence.

M. App.

Nothing more up-to-date can be had in FOOTWEAR than our SPRING Styles

...IN...

Patent Vici Kid
Patent Calf Skin

Button or lace Boot or Oxford.

M. App,

106 Calhoun St.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS' EXCURSION.

The cold weather of last night and this morning had its effect upon the excursion of the Fort Wayne Electric company's employes. Had the weather been warm several hundred people who did not go would have been of the party of excursionists. However the crowd was not by any means a small one, there being 295 people on the special train which left this city at 7:15 o'clock and twenty-five on No 7, which left at 8:45. Tickets are good on No. 3, at 4:15 o'clock this afternoon also, and it is expected a hundred or more will go up on that train. The special train was in charge of Conductor Harvey Brokaw and Brakeman Logan, and was hauled by engine 71 with Engineer Joseph Golden and Fireman William F. Keeley in the cab. With the exception of Messrs. Hunting and Robert Harding and a half-dozen or more of the clerks in the main office and store room the works were deserted today.

MANAGER BLICKENSDERFER.

President Joseph Ramsey, of the Wheeling and Lake Erie road, has issued a circular announcing the appointment of Robert Blickensderfer general manager of the Wheeling, with headquarters in Cleveland. Mr. Blickensderfer is the father of Dr. Blickensderfer, of the Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief association, now a resident of Fort Wayne.

ENGINES FOR NICKEL PLATE.

The Nickel Plate officials have been informed that they are to receive ten ten-wheel Brooks engines next winter, to take the place of the lighter engines now in service on the road. These new engines will be equipped with 5,000 gallon tanks and will have a pulling capacity of 1,600 tons, nearly double the capacity of the present locomotives on that road. With these monster locomotives the company will be able to greatly increase the tonnage of its trains and possibly reduce the number of its train crews.

CONDUCTOR KILLED.

Charles Loftus, a conductor on the Panhandle road, was killed in Logansport yesterday. He was engaged in switching and some of the cars ran over him, severing the legs from the body, cutting off his right arm and crushing him about the chest. He died in a few minutes after the accident. Mr. Loftus was known here, where relatives reside. Michael Rogan, a boilermaker in the Wabash shops, is a cousin to the deceased and he went to Logansport to attend the funeral.

EDITORS ON A JAUNT.

Tonight a jolly party of newspaper men from Los Angeles, Cal., will pass through the city en route to the Atlantic seacoast cities, traveling by special train as the second section of the Pennsylvania limited, No 2. Their train consists of one baggage, one dining and five Pullman cars and it will reach Fort Wayne about 9:45 o'clock this evening. It is known by the railway men as "the Los Angeles Times' train."

BOUGHT THE CLOVER LEAF.

New York, June 6. The Mail and Express says: "It was announced today on excellent authority that the Vanderbilt interests had purchased the control of the Toledo, St. Louis and Western railroad. This announcement has been expected as negotiations for control of the property having been going on for months."

OFFICIALLY DENIED.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 8.—It is officially denied at the office of the president of the Pennsylvania railroad that the company has purchased the Wheeling and Lake Erie and the Wabash railways.

MELLEN WON'T RESIGN.

St. Paul, June 8—President Mellen, of the Northern Pacific, said today, regarding the published statement that he had resigned: "I have not resigned and I do not contemplate doing so."

HARRY STOPHER CHANGES.

Harry C. Stopher, who has been stenographer and bookkeeper for Hoffman Brothers for five or six years, has tendered his resignation, to take effect today. Next Monday he will assume the management of the collection department of the S. F. Bowser company, a much more lucrative and responsible position than the one he is about to vacate with the Hoffmans. Mr. Stopher is a very competent and worthy young man and the Bowsers are fortunate in securing his services.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Master Mechanic G. S. McKee, of the Wabash, transacted business in Peru today.

C. A. Agster, machinist at the Wabash shops, is looking after private business today.

William J. Westrup, a yard brakeman on the Pittsburg, is off duty on account of sickness.

It is stated that some of the Toledo lines are paying commissions on sales of tickets, and trouble is expected.

Fred Ralston, George O'Connor, William Worman and William Krupp have taken employment at the Kerr Murray works.

Hon. J. M. Robinson and his mother, Mrs. Isabelle Robinson, accompanied the Electric light employes to Rome City today.

Thomas G. Ogier resumed his place at the throttle of a Nickel Plate engine today after an absence on account of sickness.

Charles Keller, a caller for the Pittsburg train crews, has resumed work after a week's absence, which he spent with friends in Chicago.

Louis Schwartzkoff, a construction man in the employ of the Kerr Murray works, has returned home, after erecting a gas plant at Niagara Falls.

O. W. Pierce, who was employed on the Nickel Plate as a conductor, is now running a local train on the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western road.

Nickel Plate Fireman L. H. Eldred who was visiting his wife's relatives at Mentone a few days, has returned to the city and reported for work on the road.

Nickel Plate Fireman M. O. Grubb has been off duty several days. While making his run one night he slipped in such manner that one of his ankles was severely sprained.

Engineer S. P. Craig, of the Pittsburg, is off duty for the purpose of attending the funeral tomorrow of his half-brother, Joseph M. Craig killed at Middlepoint yesterday.

Hershel Mauk, M. Polsin, J. A. Schultz, Frank X. Miller and J. O. Langston are sick and E. Martin and H. Gumbert are taking a vacation. All are Pittsburg shopmen.

Brakeman F. E. Todd returned to his duties on the Nickel Plate yesterday after an absence of a week or more on account of the death of his step-father, the late William J. Kerr.

O. L. Shoaff is now en route to Buffalo to attend the Pan-American exposition a few days. He will then go to Pittsburg to visit old friends and relatives. Mr. Shoaff is a Nickel Plate engineer.

Machinist Ernest Rehling, of the Pittsburg shops, and his family will go to Rome City this evening to spend a week in a cottage. Mr. Rehling expects to do considerable in a piscatorial way while at the resort.

Indianapolis Journal: "While General Passenger Agent Crane, of the Wabash, may be disappointed in the decision of D. B. Martin as arbitrator on rate matters, the fight has been a great advertisement for the Wabash lines."

Alonzo E. Evans, who had been visiting in South Whitley eight or ten days, and Howard Mansfield, who was disabled by sickness about ten days, have returned to their duties on the Nickel Plate. Both are firemen.

Randolph Breeze, a machinist at the Pittsburg shops, leaves this evening for Pittsburg, where he will be the guest over Sunday of a friend who spent a year with him on the line of the Panama canal with a surveying corps.

The monthly pay roll of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company is $650,000. It now takes fully three weeks to pay off along the line, and it is now proposed to adopt the division system with a paymaster for each division.

P. J. Scully, of the Pittsburg car machine shop, is getting ready for a visit with his uncle, who resides in New York. He will also visit relatives in Philadelphia and possibly attend the Pan-American exposition before he returns home.

In the month of May there were turned out at the Juniata shops of the Pennsylvania road fifteen complete class E-2 engines, which makes a record at these works. Six of the big flyers are to be used between Philadelphia and the seashore.

Indianapolis Journal: "Rumor has it that Louis Ohlinger, superintendent of the Richmond division of the Panhandle, will be appointed superintendent of the Erie and Ashtabula division of the Pennsylvania, succeeding L. G. Haas, who goes to the Baltimore and Ohio."

Foreman Hugh Hogan, of the Pittsburg machine shop, and his daughter, Miss Margaret Hogan, will go to South Bend next Wednesday to attend commencement exercises of the Notre Dame university and to spend a couple of days with Harry Hogan, who is a student at the university.

Net earnings of the Wabash at the present time are sufficient to pay all fixed charges, maintain equipment and roadbed and provide for considerable betterment work, and with the retirement of some of the equipment obligations and the purchase of additional rolling stock provided for it is thought the earnings will increase very handsomely.

Last Wednesday, when the employes of the Bowser Oil Tank works were given their earnings for the month of May, they were informed that, beginning with June, they would receive their wages in semi-monthly installments—on the 5th and 20th. This arrangement is very acceptable to the men and it was made unsolicited by them.

While the majority of the Fort Wayne Electric company's employes are at Rome City today, not all went there. Instead some remained at home to look after matters that could not be attended to after working hours, while a few have gone to other resorts in quest of pleasure. In the latter class are Frank P. Cless, George C. Plants and Charles B. Egg, who are at Blue lake for a two days' outing. They are accompanied by their wives. The ladies made the journey to the lake in a bus and the gentlemen rode there on their bicycles.

$1.50 to Cincinnati and return via G. R. & I. Ry. Saturday night, at 12:06. Returning leave Cincinnati at 8:35 p. m. Sunday. 7t2

Kiliger Ice Cream is the purest. Try it. Home phone 1586. 119 and 121 Montgomery St. 5-18-Sa-tf

Elks' Circus Tickets are on sale at Alter's cigar store, Ranke & Nusbaum's drug store. Reserved seats on sale at headquarters in court house from 10 to 3. 5t4

THE TOWN TALK.

Not better than the best, but better than the rest, is the work turned out at the Wayne Pneumatic Carpet Cleaning Co.

Home 'Phones: Office, 1146 Main; Factory, 1555 Main.

KOEHLINGER & STICKLEY,
6-3-tf Proprietors.

Monday is the last day to pay your natural and artificial gas bills without penalty.

Remember, you can go to Detroit next Sunday, June 9th, via WABASH R. R. and the great fast Ship "TASHMOO," for only $1.60 round trip. Special train leaves at 6:00 a. m. Three hours in Detroit; 130 miles water ride. Don't miss it. 613

When you buy a piece of Wetmore's Best Tobacco you get your value *in good tobacco.* The best Burley leaf grown, the purest flavoring known, carefully prepared and skillfully blended. No premiums can be offered when the worth of the tobacco is all in the quality. Ask your dealer for Wetmore's Best. The tobacco that sells on its merit.

Made only by
M. C. WETMORE TOBACCO CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

The Largest Independent Factory in America.

WEDDING PRESENTS...

Fine Cut Glass.
New Art Glass.
Artistic Furniture.

No house in Fort Wayne shows such a line of very high-grade Cut Glass as can be seen in our Art Room. Articles of silver tarnish and are a nuisance to care for. Cut Glass requires no care and is always an acceptable wedding present. We have all the newest cuttings.

Our Art Room has in it five thousand articles to choose from. We carry the most costly articles of bric-a-brac shown in Fort Wayne. Many of the pieces have been selected from the displays made by foreign artists and manufacturers at American expositions and sold to us at a sacrifice rather than return them to the old country.

They Make Rare Wedding Presents

Articles of Furniture, such as fancy Parlor Pieces, Chairs, Rockers, Pedestals, Tables, Leather or Velour Couches, Secretaries, Bookcases, China Closets, Mirrors, or scores of other things to be found in an up-to-date furniture store, always make acceptable wedding presents, because they can be used.

Large or small Rugs, a handsome Parlor Lamp, a Dinner Set or a Toilet Set are equally appropriate and useful.

We take special care to have wedding presents purchased of us delivered at the proper time, correctly marked and carefully cleaned or polished.

Buy Your Wedding Presents at the "Big Store"

IT IS ALWAYS AN ASSURANCE OF "EXTRA QUALITY" IF IT COMES FROM THE

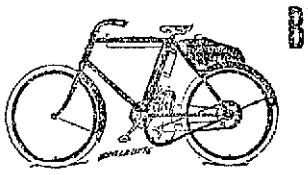
Foster Furniture & Carpet Co.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

SOME

Bicycle Dealers



select a line of Bicycles with the longest margin of profit to themselves.
WE DON'T. The margin of profit on Patee Crest Bicycles is smaller than any line we handle, but we advise our customers to buy them because we KNOW THEY ARE GOOD. There is no guaranty on bicycles so good and so liberal as the Patee Guaranty.
Come and see for yourself.

THE PATEE MOTOR
Cycle
creates anew that old time longing for a wheel.

For Sale by Randall Wheel Co.

THE SMITH PREMIER
OCCUPIES AN
IMPERISHABLE POSITION
IN THE BUSINESS WORLD.

Unquestioned superior merit annually adds thousands of names to the long list of Smith Premier users, representing every line of trade and every profession. It is held in lasting regard at home and abroad.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.
116 MONUMENT PLACE, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

-RURODE'S.-

Summer Suits

...FOR...

Women and Children.

Ready to wear, well made, up to date in cut, style and finish. You can be comfortably dressed for hot weather at small cost.

Navy blue percale suits, trimmed with white braid, sailor collar and full flounce skirt. $1.98 EACH.

Fine chambray suits in pink, light blue, navy and ox blood, nicely trimmed. $3.50 EACH.

Dotted Chambray suits, in pink and blue, lace trimmed skirt, with deep flounce and ruffle. $4.98 EACH.

Children's wash suits in all desirable fabrics and styles. 39c to $3.50 EACH.

Special values in wash skirts at 98c, $1.29 and $1.50 each.

The Silk Show.

There is not a reasonable silk want that cannot be filled here. Our display of dependable silks for summer wear is very attractive and the styles and prices are exceedingly tempting.

Wash silks of the best quality in a great variety of pretty styles. 45c A YARD.

The popular foulard silks in exclusive styles and excellent qualities. 58c and 75c A YARD.

Satin foulards, in exquisite designs and choice colorings. 85c and $1.00 A YARD.

Satin broche foulards in the newest effects and of superb quality. $1.25 A YARD.

A full line of our reliable black taffeta silks, positively the best values, at 50c, 65c, 75c, 90c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 a yard.

Wash Dress Goods.

No such gathering of pretty cotton dress goods ever reached this or any other store in town before. If you would see all that is new and stylish come here. The prices are right, of course.

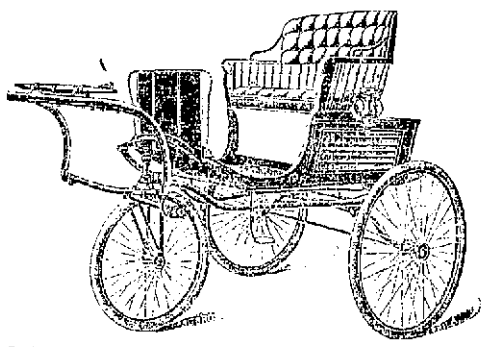
The Muslin Underwear Sale.

Our selling of muslin underwear has surpassed all previous records; would not have done so if real value giving had not been back of the movement. The quality of the goods and the littleness of the prices are the results of this week's wonderful underwear business. The assortment is still fairly complete and the values as big as ever.

June Fashions Are Here.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.

A THREE WHEELER.



It is built for safety on true mechanical principles. You can't upset it in turning around at any speed. Especially adapted for pleasure driving and for ladies' use.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

WAYNE BUGGY CO.,

54 and 56 E. Columbia St.

Large assortment of OUR OWN warranted work always ready for critical inspection.

THE ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION. Opposite Postoffice.

PAYS 5 Per Cent. Interest on stock. LOANS MONEY at Low Rates. Is a friend to rich and poor. Assets $600,000

THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH. All the latest Records. Vocal and Instrumental. PACKARD MUSIC HOUSE, 120 CALHOUN STREET. COME IN AND HEAR.

"Tailored in Fort Wayne....

Is a highly complimentary term as applied to a suit of clothes. We have tailors here in our establishment more highly skilled in their art than the majority of those in bigger overgrown cities.

It's the "cheap man" who pretends to be too good for his own town. It's the "cheap man" who sends his order away and has his suit made in some distant "sweat-shop."

I. Maultner & Co.

52 CALHOUN ST.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1901.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office	178
Editorial Rooms	650

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, June 8.—Forecast for Indiana—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday; showers in southwest portion; warmer tonight; easterly winds.

LOCAL NEWS.

J. W. Egnew, of Wabash, is in the city.

Will H. Willenau, of Angola, is in the city.

Dell Locke, of Bluffton, is a visitor in the city.

W. W. Greek, of Bluffton, is visiting F. X. Schuhler.

Dr. H. L. Stonecifer left today for a brief stay at Cincinnati.

Fred Miller, a pharmacy student at Purdue, is home for a vacation.

Twelve candidates were initiated into the lodge of Elks last evening.

The Sunday school class of Charles Olds, jr., picnicked in the country today.

Miss Clark, employed in the store of Welker & Nablo, is quite ill with mumps.

Wayne lodge No. 25, F. and A. M., will have work in the second degree this evening.

A. J. Logan, of Warsaw, is in the city the guest of his brother, Attorney T. J. Logan.

Hon. J. M. Barrett and Attorney H. G. Keegan are at Canton on professional business.

Miss Myrtle Long has gone to Franklin college to attend the commencement exercises.

The Hanker dancing academy will be the scene of a pretty reception next Tuesday evening.

Prof. L. Dorn, of Concordia college, will preach at the open air festival at Kendallville tomorrow.

Mrs. D. W. Souder has as her guests Mrs. Wentz, of Shelby, Ohio, and Mrs. McCardel, of Chicago.

Dr. M. F. Porter has returned from St. Paul, where he attended the meeting of th American Medical society.

Rev. A. W. Seabrease and daughter Miss Agnes, are expected home this evening from a visit with friends in Chicago.

The Waist Factory Employes' union will give a dance Wednesday evening, June 12, at the Mulqueen Dancing academy in the Schmitz block.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dreier and Miss Loretta Dreier have arrived in New York from their trip abroad. Miss Frances Dreier goes to Buffalo to join them on Monday.

A colony of Syrian emigrants, composed of eight men and one woman, arrived at noon today over the Lake Shore. They have taken up their abode on Spy Run avenue.

Messrs. David, Jesse and Charles Krauss, of this city, accompanied by their wives, have gone to Whitley county to attend the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. John Decker.

The Indiana Pharmaceutical association, meeting at Muncie, has honored Dr. W. O. Gross, of this city, with a place on the executive committee. Anderson gets the meeting in 1902.

The Zimmer Carpet Cleaning company has been awarded the contract for cleaning the Wayne hotel carpets damaged by the recents fire, and by this evening will have them all removed from the hotel.

Rev. C. Gross, the venerable pastor of Emanuel Lutheran church, will preach tomorrow morning for the first time in many weeks. The pastor has been quite ill for a long time, but is making a good recovery.

Miss Phenie Michael, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Michael, who has been attending the Art institute at Chicago for the past nine months, has returned home. Miss Michael will spend her summer vacation at the family cottage in Rome City, returning to Chicago in the fall to resume her studies.

The Barber asphalt company will place an asphalt gang at work on the West Jefferson street pavement on Monday morning, and it is expected that the street will be ready for traffic by the end of the week. The cement gang will complete their work to Calhoun street about Tuesday or Wednesday and the asphalt can be laid in a few days.

PINEAPPLES FOR CANNING.

Large shipment received this morning from New York, nice and ripe, reduced to 8c each. Now is the time to lay in a suply for canning while they are so cheap.

Fine Indiana Berries, 12½c qut.
Fancy New York Apples, 60c pk.
Large Cucumbers, 5c each.
Wax and Green Beans, 7c qut.
Fresh Green Peas, 5c qut.
Ripe Smooth Tomatoes, 10c lb.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

Remember Elks' Mardi Gras night Tuesday, June 11th. Prize offered. Everything free.

U. S. stamps. See new goods.

Mrs. B. F. Cheney has returned from a visit in Toledo.

Mrs. Frank Parisot, of Jackson, Mich., is visiting in the city.

Glenn W. Mills has returned from a business trip to Kalamazoo.

George Jacobs returned this morning from a business trip to Geneva.

Mrs. O. L. Perry will return the evening from a two weeks' visit in Chicago.

The pupils of the eighth grade at Jefferson school picnicked at Robison park Friday.

Next Saturday St. Peter's council, C. B. L. of I., will conduct an excursion to Rome City.

Mrs. Eva Orcutt, of Decatur, who was operated upon at Hope hospital, is convalescing slowly.

Charles Coling is recovering from a gunshot wound accidentally inflicted by a friend recently.

Miss Georgia Ames, of Masterson avenue, will entertain a number of Bell telephone operators tomorrow.

Mrs. Bowerfind and son, Arthur, of Adrian, Mich., are in the city to attend the Paul-Bowerfind wedding.

G. H. Gower has gone to Indianapolis to be admitted to the bar. He is a graduate of the state university.

Charles Gumpper and Charles and Frank Rekers go next week to Arcola on a fishing expedition for several days.

Mrs. Susan Olds, of Bridgeport, Conn., who has been visiting Mrs. C. L. Olds and Mrs. John Olds, returned home today.

John Pierre, a St. Joseph township farmer, is seriously ill as the result of being thrown from a wagon in a runaway recently.

The Fort Wayne and Southwestern Traction company has commenced the construction of a bridge over Bull Creek at Huntington.

The factory girls of the city will meet this evening in the assembly room of the court house to discuss the organization of a union.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Scott were pleasantly surprised by the employes of the C. C. Schlatter hardware store last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Bondell, on East Wayne street.

The son of Frank Woods, residing on Hongland avenue, underwent an operation yesterday for the restoration of his speech, performed by Dr. Thain. He is reported as doing nicely.

Hon. John W. Baker, of the Columbia City Commercial, was a prominent member of the staff which conferred the degree at the district meeting of the Tribe of Ben-Hur Friday evening.

The Ladies' Mite society of Christ's Lutheran church was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Budd Johnson at their home, 225 West Washington street, Friday afternoon and evening. The attendance was very large.

The musical service at the Jewish synagogue last evening by the Jewish choir, assisted by the choir of Trinity Lutheran church and other artists, was a very beautiful one and the temple accommodated a large and appreciative audience.

A joint meeting of all the city councils of the Catholic Benevolent League of Indiana was held last evening at St. Paul's school hall and arrangements were made to run an excursion to Robison park July 17. The next meeting will be held at St. Patrick's hall in August.

Oscar E. Scott, of this city, and Miss Maggie King, of Noblesville, were united in marriage at that city Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Scott will commence housekeeping at the corner of Wanye and Coombs streets. The groom is a popular traveling salesman for C. C. Schlatter & Co.

The Walther league of Zion's Lutheran church will give an ice cream social in their school grounds Friday evening, June 21st. The committee in charge is making extensive preparations to make the affair an enjoyable one to all who attend. Music will be furnished by the Walther league orchestra of St. Paul's church.

A lawn fete will be given on the grounds of the state school for the benefit of the Lakeside school Friday, June 14, 7:30 p. m. Ball, ring and flag drills and kindergarten games will be given by the children of the institution. There will be band music and refreshments. Tickets are on sale at C. B. Woodworth's drug store.

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL $200,000.00

CORNER MAIN and COURT STS.

Pays 3 per cent. interest on certificate and book deposits of $1.00 and upwards.

Loans money on farm and city real estate at a low rate of interest, and on easy payments.

OFFICRS:

Henry C. Paul, President.
Samuel M. Foster, Vice President.
Andrew Hoffman, Vice Pres.
Charles A. Wilding, Secretary.
William Paul, Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Samuel M. Foster,	Andrew E. Hoffman
Charles S. Bash,	John C. Peters,
George W. Finley,	William J. Vesey,
William F. Mossman,	Louis Fox,
Henry C. Paul,	John B. Rouse,
Charles A. Wilding,	David Studebaker.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Davis went to Wilmette, Ind., this afternoon for a visit with Mr. Davis' father.

Mrs. H. D. Rose, who has been under the care of Physicians at one of the hospitals, is improving rapidly.

Mr. and Mrs. Kraft and daughter Miss Minnie Kraft, leave this evening for Chicago and points in Iowa to visit for six weeks.

The hardware store of F. M. Smith & Co. will close at 6 o'clock each evening until further notice, commencing Tuesday, June 11.

Mat Mungovan has resigned his position in Gumpper's cigar factory and has taken a positiin in Beverforden's drug store on South Calhoun street.

A case of scralet fever is reported in the family of Thomas Clark, 243 East Wayne street. Mrs. Clark, who has been visiting in Detroit, is expected home this evening.

The musical class of St. Patrick's school entertained the senior class of girls at a picnic in Williams' grove yesterday afternoon. Basketball and other games served to amuse the young people and refreshments were serve.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Benjamin A. Baker and Mary E. Fredericks.

Oliver H. Small and Lenora J. Joly.

ABOUT THE CITY HALL.

Jacob Spindler has been granted a permit to build a frame house on Maumee avenue at a cost of $900.

The council committees on health and finance met last evening and concluded to recommend the allowing of Dr. Dancer's bill of $720 for services in attending smallpox patients in the Seventh ward, on condition that he pay $25 of the board bill presented by Mrs. Delegrange, her bill of $30 having been compromised. The recommendation will be submitted to the council on Tuesday night.

The council committee on judiciary met last evening and decided to allow Dr. Ferguson a refunder for the amount of taxes paid by him on account of a minor ward.

New cases of scarlet fever have been reported from 175 East Washington street and 242 East Wayne street.

IN JUSTICE COURTS.

Gus Eix filed an affidavit in Huser's court charging a man named Wikel with assaulting him. The scrap took place on Harrison street, and Gus came out only second best.

A number of new affidavits have been filed against Arcola parties for violating the liquor and slot machine laws. Henry Diebold, August Boneuff and James Keen will be tried in Bullermann's court this afternoon.

U. S. stamps. Japanese hand decorated china creamer for one circular page.

SUMMER TERM.

The regular Summer Term at the International Business College will begin Monday, July 8, and continue for six weeks—forenoon sessions. Special attention will be given to Penmanship and English branches. Terms moderate. For particulars call at College office.

Rubber Stamps quick at 30 E. Main St.

Don't fail to pay your natural and artificial gas bills Monday.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate or Personal Security. C. F. Pfeiffer, Rooms 6-7, Bass Block. 2tf

Wall Paper, all kinds, cheaper than EVER, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun.

MEN, IN HOT WEATHER,

Like cool clothing. See the fine line of suitings carried by G. Schmidt, 57 East Berry street. 27-tf

We guarantee cement walks. Bridges & Foltz, 80 Calhoun street, upstairs, phone 414.

U. S. stamps. Black metal goods for one circular page. Newest things out.

$1.50 to Cincinnati and return via G. R. & I. Ry. Saturday night, at 12:06. Returning leave Cincinnati at 8:35 p. m. Sunday. 7t2

KEYSTONE GROCERY for choice meats, groceries and stamps. Good treatment always. 3-5-7-8

Don't fail to pay your natural and artificial gas bills Monday.

Wall Paper, all kinds, cheaper than EVER, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED—Lady or gentleman to travel for manufacturing firm; steady work; $50 monthly and expenses; call Sunday. W. A. Blunk, Room 6, Ross Hotel.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The largest exclusive furniture store in Indiana.

Reliable Furniture.

The incessant movement and progression of this store would be less sensible to you were it not for the contrast of the good of yesterday with the better of today. Our fixed principal of giving you only the highest grade goods emphasizes fairness.

We guarantee the price of everything we sell to be as low as the same article can be bought for elsewhere, and if in a day or week you find the same thing lower elsewhere, make a claim on us and it will be allowed at once.

The Reliable Furniture Co.

THE QUALITY STORE.

—THE—

Citizens Trust Company,

Cor. Berry and Clinton Sts.

CAPITAL, $200,000.00

3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Deposits

Chas. Dellinger

—AND DE—

LOANS—Made on farm and City property at low rates.

The public are entitled to

U. S. Stamps

and a few jealous merchants cannot stop the people from getting them.

Buy of reliable merchants who stand by your just rights and give U. S. stamps freely, and call to see the new goods at stamp store, 228 Calhoun street.

Robison Park

THEATRE

FOR WEEK COMMENCING SUNDAY, JUNE 9.

ANNA KENWICK,
The Beautiful Southern Singer and Buck Dancer.
LA MOINES,
Musical Comedians.
GEORGE F. HUBER,
The King of Spades with a New Bunch of Jokes.
WILSON TRIO,
In Dutch Comedy.
FYNE & DANDY,
Comedy Acrobatic Barrel Jumpers.

Band concert by Wayne Tent band on Sunday from 4 to 6.

Wayne True Blues will drill at the park all Sunday afternoon, June 9.

Two performances daily—2:30 and 8:15 p. m.

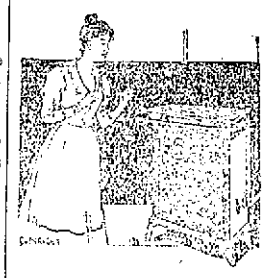
Reserved seats now on sale at Alter's Cigar Store.

Lew H. Green will be pleased to show his line of Badges and Buttons of all kinds.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

HOOSIER HOME SAVED by Hoosier Stoves

Don't Stand Over a Hot Fire.



Buy one of our MONITOR GAS RANGES and prolong your life. They're perfectly safe. Only light the jet. No kindling to cut; no fires to build; no ashes nor dust. They save money and work. More convenient than coal or wood and just as cheap. Warm weather will soon be here and you cannot do yourself a kinder deed than to select a new Gas Range from our reliable assortment. $7.00 buys one.

PHONE 190 SAVE'S UP-TO-DATE HARDWARE STORE 20 & 22 W. MAIN ST.

PLANNED BY THE SULTAN

TURKEY'S RULER ORGANIZING A MOVEMENT PURPOSED TO STRENGTHEN HIS POSITION.

A dispatch from Constantinople brings word that the sultan is "organizing a movement for the revival of Mahometanism throughout the world and the strengthening of his position as chief of the Mahometan peoples." This vast scheme includes a pilgrimage from all parts of the Moslem world to the Golden Horn, where Abdul-Hamid will be enthusiastically recognized as the temporal and spiritual head of Islam and the only rightful holder of the sacred office of Caliph. If the correspondent is well informed this picturesque project puts the finishing touch or at least gives point to the labor of twenty years. Pilgrimages to Constantinople are new, but the fear of such a revival of Mahometanism has been a bogie to Oriental diplomats these many years. Over here the plottings and schemings of sultans and sheiks concern the public little. Only those who take special interest in questions of the Orient will realize how much is meant by the sultan's eager desire to have himself declared Caliph by delegates from all quarters of the globe. The title is one he already holds by inheritance from an ambitious ancestor, but, as many of the faithful declare, without the proper right. To the Caliph all Islam owes allegiance, and Islam is a vast and rapidly increasing world. A few figures will give an idea of the pace at which the creed of the prophet is bringing in recruits from other religions. In 1880, when the present revival practically began, the crescent claimed about 175,000,000 souls. Twenty years later the number of Mahometans was put at 260,000,000. This enormous rate of increase continues. In fact, the emissaries of Islam were never so active or so successful as just now.

Modern Mahometanism, whatever may be its inmost thought, has outwardly disclaimed all desire to return to the masterful but hardly satisfactory argument of the sword in making converts. It has learned that the results of another and a gentler policy, while less rapidly apparent, are really more substantial. Moreover, the missionaries have learned to adapt themselves tactfully to the conditions of the people they are trying to reach. They are well trained, zealous teachers, often fanatics, yet not infrequently also men who do not allow their enthusiasm for their own faith to blind them to the virtue of the religion of others. Many of them—most of them, in fact—belong to some one of the great religious societies of Islam, and all the sects of Mahometanism are represented among them. Diversity of opinion among the Mussulmans is not so great as among the Christians, but there is enough difference of thought to make four parties, with the orthodox Mussulmans largely outnumbering all others put together. Division of opinion does not keep the followers of Mahomet from uniting in missionary work; in fact, one of the heretical bodies is especially noted for its proselyting ardor.

THE HOLY OFFICE OF CALIPH.

Not all these eager preachers of the Koran have a political as well as a religious string to their bow. Some, indeed, hold that the welfare of Islam is best promoted by emphasizing the position of the sultan as head of the Moslem world, since he is by far the most powerful Mahometan prince. Others are equally strong in their belief that a descendant of the prophet alone should hold the high and holy office of Caliph. There are many descendants of the prophet, and they are all "saints," regardless of their own personal merit or demerit. There was at one time a rumor to the effect that the sultan, in order to reconcile these conflicting parties, was about to adopt as his son one of Mahomet's descendants, who should succeed to both sultanate and caliphate after Abdul-Hamid's death. The report had no foundation in fact, but its existence shows the feeling of the Mussulman world. As it is, the grand shereef of Mecca is practically the spiritual head of Islam. He comes in contact with thousands of pilgrims, the most devout of the faith, and a whisper from him goes to every part of the globe where believers turn in prayer toward the sacred city. This powerful factor in the religious life of Islam is conciliated by the sultan with so much success that the desires of Constantinople are carried out to the letter at Mecca.

The missionaries, the great societies and the grand shereef are the agents of Mahometan propaganda throughout the world. It is interesting to note what they have accomplished. The Mahometan population of Turkey is small, indeed, compared with the sum total of believers. Only two or three millions are to be found in the sultan's European Russia. His Mahometan subjects are well treated, but the societies are prohibited. Like most great religious bodies with a semi-political tinge, they have not been deterred by this prohibition from perfecting secret organizations which have been active in proselyting. Among the Finnish people of the Volga and the lower nomadic tribes of the steppes the faith of the prophet has found favor. The Sheikel-Islam (the title given to the head of Mohametanism in each country) resides at Orenbourg.

In Asiatic territory the missionaries are active, in differing fashions. Some appeal to fanatics, urging the faithful to strange deeds of devotion, organizing pilgrimages, inciting hatred of unbelievers, and the like. Others have caught the methods of Christians and hold open-air meetings, conducting campaigns of education. In India, the great Mahometan country of the globe, this accidental way of teaching a new faith is common. The empire holds fifty-nine million followers of the prophet, and the rate of increase is enormous. It has been estimated that more than half a million converts are made each year.

One missionary boasts of having added to Islam no less than 200,000 souls. Others have records less startling, but still impressive. These zealots may not be above extending figures with a view to self-glorification; but it is undoubtedly true that the low caste Hindoos are going over to Mahometanism in great numbers. The doctrine that all followers of the prophet are equal, set forth in the korun and followed to the letter by the missionaries, appeals as nothing else could to these poor outcasts. The Christian teacher who offers them the same relief is handicapped by belonging to the dominating race; but the Mahometan's tale seems to the Hindoo as true as it is good. Among the cotton weavers of Bengal the conversions are so frequent that the people have been described as going over en masse to Islam. In several provinces the Mahometan population far outnumbers that of all other religions. The upper class Hindoos, of course, regard the movement with little favor. Between them and the Mahometans there is long-standing jealousy. The son of Islam never forgets that he came in as a conqueror and remains to a great extent on sufferance.

ENTHUSIASM OF MALAYS.

In the Malay archipelago there are thirty-one million Mahometans, the largest group outside of India. Here, too, there is great enthusiasm for the cause. It has been suggested that the Mahometan societies of the archipelago helped to incite the Philippine revolt against Spain. From this center, too, missionaries are constantly being sent out even to Australasia. In the islands of the Pacific they have met with considerable success. Many Papuans have changed their faith and have testified to their zeal by taking the name of the holy society—the Senoussia—to mark their conversion. The enthusiasm of the Malays may be accounted for by the fact that many of their old people think it is a pious act to die at Mecca. Thus there has come to be a fair sized Malayan colony in the sacred city, the members corresponding, of course, with old friends at home. In this way every breath of excitement or religious fanaticism at Mecca is felt over the group of far-away islands, and from them sent on to their missionaries in Oceanica.

The Mahometan population of China is nearly thirty millions. Little is being done in the way of missionary work; that is, in the way of special emissaries or preaching in public places. The natural indifference of the average Chinese to speculative religion would not justify such a step. But the faith does not seem to be losing ground, and the natural increase of so large a number of believers is considerable.

But, after all, the most interesting field of Mussulman activity is Africa, the land which saw the glory of the faith, and which the Crescent seems to have marked for its own. Here is a fanaticism which recalls the middle ages; here, too, on the other hand, is Moslem learning at its highest and best. The people of Northern Africa believe that it will be possible for them some day to recover their ancient glory, and do not look favorably upon the Christian usurper. History and the talk of the faithful have taught them of the religious wars and the time when the crescent flag floated over Spain, and seemed about to dominate all Europe. Then, too, in an oasis of the Sahara is situated the great convent of the Senoussin, that society from whose ranks, legend says, shall arise the mahdi, who will put things under his feet. It is no wonder that missionary zeal finds a fertile field in Africa.

Figures have seemed to show a small decline in the Mahometan population of Tunis and Algiers; but this is due to the work of the sultan's emissaries, who invite the faithful to emigrate to a land which is under the sway of a true believer, rather than be ruled by infidels, promising them the reward of God for their devotion. In addition to this sort of propaganda the sultan is said to be in constant communication with the sheiks of the country, many of whom are fanatics of the first water. The Senoussin, from their convent at Djagboub, zealouts though they are, try to exercise a restraining influence on these narrowminded enthusiasts. In the case of this society, many instances are told of kindness to traveling Christians and of attempts to moderate the prejudices of the neighboring sheiks. They are, none the less, most active in proselyting. Already the converts in the interior number ten millions. Geographically two-thirds of Africa belong to Islam. In Morocco, where fanaticism is found at its height, the sultan's influence is little felt. The shereef of Fez, a descendant of the prophet, declares himself the rightful caliph, and has a strong following among his neighbors.

PILGRIMAGE TO MECCA.

The grand shereef of Mecca, Aouner-Rafai, extends the sultan's influence in various ingenious ways. Mecca, the sacred spot to all the Moslem world, is naturally the center of its religious thought, and a whisper breathed there travels swiftly to every part of the globe. The shereef has organized a corps of guides who not only show the pilgrims the sacred glories of the holy city, but also instill useful political ideas. As the desire to fulfill the commandments of his religion by making a pilgrimage is strong in every Mussulman's breast, the opportunity of the "mountaouafs" is great. The pilgrimages are so badly regulated that a sense of ill usage elbows devotion in the minds of the newly arrived and makes them easy marks for the wary guides. One Christian nation, the Dutch, encourages and regulates these journeys, for the canny reason that the travelers may have an opportunity to compare their own well ordered infidel government with that of the holy, but uncomfortable, Hedjaz.

Islam is supposed not to move, yet it has learned most effectually to seek

(Continued on Page 10.)

STRAWBERRY LUNCHEON

At this social affair the great, luscious "queen berry" reigns in all its glory, for the repast is a true strawberry feast, both for eye and palate, and is certain to prove a delight to lovers of this fine spring fruit, while at the same time it is seasonable and unique.

If practicable it would be nice to have the luncheon set out on a veranda or on the lawn, but, as this is not possible for everyone who may think to extend hospitality after this fashion, Nature's accessories, in the shape of a greenery, must be brought indoors to help render the dining hall a springlike scene of freshness and beauty, and add a touch of the artistic. Branches of the commonest trees and shrubs from field and wood will do, and these are intermingled with knots of red ribbon or bunting, which is used to confine the green to the woodwork of the room; also is festoon such other furnishings as admit of ornamentation in this way. Over the table a sort of canopy is formed by dropping streamers of the red entwined with vines, and bunches of the berries, real or artificial, from the chandelier above, and looping the ends so as to garland the edge of the cloth, strawberry headed hat or stick pins being stuck through the ribbon at each cover to hold it in place. These pins act for souvenirs, and may be prepared for personal use, or for fancy drapery pins; in either case they are most acceptable to the recipients.

A white cover is used for the table, dotted over with berry shaped doilies of red lace or crepe paper, each one of which is outlined with sprays of strawberry stems caught on red floss. The center also has a large red mat, and on this is piled strawberry vine, which is procurable at any florist's; here, too, the stems, removed for culinary purposes, figure conspicuously, and the pinked edges of green look charming when skillfully arranged to show. Up from out this green bank rises a monster berry, whose capacious depths contain a delicious strawberry punch, that at the proper time of the service is dipped into berry cups of candy and served to the guests gathered about the board. At either end and side similar but smaller receptacles make fruit stands, and still smaller ones are scattered about the table promiscuously, acting, instead of chinaware, for the lighter viands, and daintier articles of food which are the polite thing at a luncheon.

Before every cover stands a huge berry embedded in a wreath of leaves which acts as a support, and when the ribbon-tied stem-lift is lifted the berry is found to contain bonbons for the delectation of the company. These also might serve as favors, and are manufactured from candy, celluloid or cardboard. Ices are served in molds of the same color and shape.

The strawberry itself should form the chief ingredient of the eatables used, and throughout the entire service the color scheme of the party and the shape are strictly adhered to. With a skilful employment of red coloring matter and the berry juice nothing need appear at the table which has not a pinkish hue.

THE INDIANS' HERALDRY

The Significance of the American Red Man's Painted Visage—A Peculiar Art.

People in general have been content to look upon the Indian's adornment of his head with eagle's feathers and his face with paint as marks of personal decoration inspired by vanity and a savage taste, different only in degree from what is sometimes witnessed among those highly civilized peoples. But the fact is that, in preference to the latter custom for instance every paint mark on an Indian's face has a sort of heraldic meaning, implying not only the honors won by the brave in person, but representing also the claims of his family and race to distinction. In other words, what is shown among more cultured communities by coats of arms, orders and decorations is depicted by the Indian on his face by means of pigments.

Scientists are now engaged, among other novel investigations concerning the North American Indian, in compiling a record of the armorial, or, rather facial, bearings of certain celebrated chiefs, and it is said to be fascinating work. One renowned warrior, for instance, will have his lip painted a copper red. This is found to indicate that his tribe was once in possession of huge mines of copper. Another individual will have his forehead adorned with a painting of a certain fish, thus implying that he, or his people, are renowned for prowess in catching fish. The same distinguished person sometimes wears a disc of pearl in addition to his paint mask. This, by its shimmering radiance, and its form implies that he is descended from the moon, in the sense that the "goddess of night" is one of his ancestors.

The fact that the Indian has no conception of perspective seriously handicaps the success of his efforts at pictorial art. Indeed, the Indian limner merely aims to show the most characteristic portion of the object he attempts to depict, unless he be a man of great attainment, in which case he divides or dissects the subject of his picture and represents the whole by its parts, the latter being arranged entirely irrespective of the natural sequence.

The features of the Indian are sometimes incorporated into the representation of the animal which forms his heraldic bearing. Should the beaver, for example, be the object to be depicted, it is not attempted to design the whole form of the animal, but only its distinctive and typical parts, as, for instance, its peculiar tail, which is painted in crisscross lines extending from the chin to the nose, as though standing upright. The chin itself does service as the beaver's body.

The arbitrary methods of the Indian artist render it very difficult, if not impossible, for any but an expert to interpret the meanings of the pictorial representations. Thus, an animal's ears are invariably depicted above the eyes on the human subject. The ears of the beaver being just above the eyebrows. On the cheeks are painted the paws in a position as though they were raised to the mouth in the manner conventional in Indian carvings.

The dogfish painted in red on the face designates the members of an entire tribe. On the foreheads of the members of this tribe is painted the long thin snout, the gills are represented by two curved lines below the eyes, while the tail is shown as cut in two and hanging from each nostril. Only one or two parts of an animal painted on an Indian's face indicates that he is of inferior position—the entire symbol, no matter in what form represented, is significant of lofty station, and high honors.

The facial heraldry of the Indian may be said to be unique, not alone in the method of representation employed, but in the subjects selected. These latter include fish, flesh, and fowl of all descriptions—dog-salmon, devilfish, starfish, woodpeckers, ravens, eagles, bears, wolves, frogs—even mosquitoes are comprised in the armorial gallery.

Every object represented has its own particular significance, and one of the most peculiar phases of face-painting relates to the employment of forms other than animal—tools, implements of the chase or of war, denoting the occupation of the individual or his tribe.

One tribe in the far west indicates its location by its members painting red across the upper part of the forehead and hair to indicate the sky at sunset. Another indicates its proximity to the ocean by painting small semi-circles of red about the outer edges of the face to denote cirrus clouds on the horizon of the sea.

KIFOURI'S WHIRLING ART.

When Ameer Abouhamad supports ten men on his shoulders and the rest of his Arab troupe are turning surprising somersaults at the Wild West show, Alexander Kifouri, "the whirling Dervish," goes round and round on a board platform three feet square. Kifouri begins to dance the moment the Arabs dismount from their horses. The audience gives a short laugh of amusement at the absurd figure he makes; then waits spectantly. But he does not change, and the eyes of the spectators turn to Abouhamad and his troupe. Kifouri goes round and round.

When the tumbling and acrobatic contortions have taken up their allotted fifteen minutes, Kifouri whirls faster and faster, then stops suddenly, motionless, with outstretched arms. He does not fall from exhaustion, but turns "cartwheels" over the tanbark, out through the canvas, up to the stables, where he discards his flowing white skirt for scarlet breeches and mounts a horse, to ride in the "race of nations."

When Kifouri goes out to walk he is dressed in English clothes and wears a flaming red cravat and a derby hat rakishly tilted on one side of his head. Sometimes he will talk about his employement.

"I learn to whirl when I was a leetle boy—so high—eight years old. (Kifouri is only nineteen now.) The priest of the church take me. I had three brothers, two sisters. I was the strongest. First I turn just a leetle; then more—and so sick my head go faster, than me. Every day in the mosque, three times, while the priests say their prayers. No, not sick long. Legs get strong quick, as do the hand. Not dizzy now. Can turn two hours now just as well as fifteen minutes. We go faster home; music wild, 'tum tum' beat beat on drums, people shriek, dance till you fall down, tired. So. This easy."

The Chicago Tribune had the entire New Testament, as revised, telegraphed to it on May 22, 1882. It was the longest item of news ever wired to a newspaper. It was sent from New York and the issue of the Tribune comprised 20 pages, 16 of which were occupied by the New Testament. The message was made up of some 182,000 words, or 933,000 letters.

CURIOUS NAMES.

All the war correspondents are one in their enthusiastic praise of the Jap as a soldier, especially in the war with China. Thomas F. Millard recently related a thrilling anecdote regarding the bravery of the Japanese. The force sent to relieve the Christians who were besieged in Pekin had arrived, and it devolved on the Japanese contingent to blow in a certain gate. The artillery did some damage, but the breach was not sufficient to admit of a charge upon the enemy. These massive wooden gates, which are sunk deep in the thick twelve-foot high walls, are approached by means of a little bridge across the moat that encircles the city. The Jap general decided that a breach would have to be effected by means of dynamite. For this dangerous mission he called for volunteers. A little corporal about four feet six inches in height was picked out. As with utter unconcern he marched briskly over the bridge the enemy potted at him from the top of the wall until he was out of sight in the recess occupied by the gate. Lighting the fuse, he quickly made his way back to his own lines without sustaining a wound. No sooner had he gotten out of the way than a small door set in the large gate was cautiously opened and an almond-eyed face peered out. With his sandaled foot the Chinaman stamped out the lighted fuse. Then he went back and closed the door.

Defying almost certain death, the little corporal bravely started out again, and once more lit the fuse. On the way back he was hit on the shoulder and stumbled to the ground. Then he picked himself up and managed to reach safety. Once more, however, the foxy Chinaman was too quick for the slow fuse. Then the little corporal went pattering back to the half demolished gate, lit the fuse, drew his short bayonet-sword and waited. There was a moment of breathless suspense, then with a frightful roar the old gate was blown to the heavens, and with it went the poor little corporal. It is one thing to risk one's life in the heat of battle, but quite another to face the certain and horrible death from which this subject of the Mikado never flinched.

KNEW WHERE THEY STOOD.

"There's one thing I must say for Henrietta," said Mr. Meekton. "She is very firm, once she gets her mind made up."

"She can't be argued out of her opinion?"

"No, indeed! That's what makes home so happy. If she expresses herself in the morning, I know perfectly well that she hasn't changed her mind when I get home at night. It makes it very much easier to converse."—Washington Star.

In a public address the other day the archbishop of Canterbury remarked that only three years ago he was an "odd" man who did not indulge in intoxicating liquors, but that public opinion in England was so rapidly changing that it seemed likely that before long the "odd" man would be he who did thus indulge.

GREAT AMERICAN PANICS

SOME OF FINANCIAL CRASHES THAT HAVE CONVULSED BUSINESS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Chicago Chronicle.)

However true it may be that all sections of the country, and the western section most of all, suffered greatly from the recent scramble on the stock exchange in New York for various stocks and bonds, it is nevertheless true also that no great panic, either local or general, has resulted or is likely to result.

What occurred on the stock exchange during the few days when certain of the financial giants struggled with each other for control of certain great railroads was not at all in the nature of a corner—a cornering of the market, nor was it greatly of the character of a speculation with respect to the transactions in the Northern Pacific and other transcontinental railroad bonds and stocks.

Purchases of these stocks were made momently for several days in succession, and constantly advancing prices—not for the profit there is in buying at a low figure and selling at a higher—not with any intention of cornering the coveted stocks and bonds on the market—but only for the reason that ownership of large numbers of these was required by this or that combination in order to control the Northern Pacific and other of the Pacific railroads. The consequent advance in the prices of these securities inevitably carried up the prices of many other bonds and stocks, and then the speculation set in.

OPERATORS NOT CRIMINAL.

But in the leading features of the two or three days of excitement on the New York stock exchange—excitement that was felt in all commercial countries—there was no mark of great sin that could be imputed to the principal operators. If it be right for one man or set of men to desire possession of some property that belongs to some other man or set of men, and to proceed to buy it in the open market—and who can deny that it is right?—then the men who sought to buy the control of the Northern Pacific railroad, as well as those who strove to retain control, were engaged in a legitimate adventure.

Such is the business view of the matter; if there is a moral view that may be taken of it let that be left to the moralists. They will have no difficulty in showing that the struggling of the giants shakes the foundation of ordinary business throughout the country, and if they can also show that this is so wrong in morals that laws should be enacted to prevent it, then legislators may frame and pass the right law if they know how.

GREAT PANICS IN COUNTRY.

The first great panic in this country was in 1837. In it the entire country was involved. It was produced by an excessive expansion of bank credits under the lead of the United States bank. There are men still living in Chicago and in other cities in Illinois who can remember some of the disastrous effects of this panic.

Prices of real estate had speculatively advanced immensely in this city (then in its first corporate year) and in other parts of the state to which population had been greatly attracted. The banks had loaned money on the land purchased by speculators till they had become dangerously extended and the country was flooded with paper money. The United States bank and its branches were creditors of the government to vast amounts, and one day President Jackson, who saw the looming financial dangers, demanded payment, and being a hard-money man, he demanded payment in specie. This put a sudden stop to bank loans on real estate and even on staple articles of merchadise.

As soon as the facts were known in England the Bank of England threw out all paper connected with this country. The banks in this country refused to discount paper and merchants retaliated by withdrawing their deposits. In consequence both were ruined. On the 10th of May, 1837, the New York banks suspended, and within a few days all the other banks throughout the country followed their example. All private bankers and merchants in active business were compelled to pursue the same course. The whole country was bankrupt.

CHICAGO BADLY CRIPPLED.

In particular Chicago was so completely bankrupted that all but the few brave men who did not find their confidence in the place at all lessened felt disposed to abandon their investments here and many of them did so. The same disheartenment was experienced in other parts of the state, and specially down about Peru, where friends and retainers of Nicholas Biddle, of the United States bank, had bought quantities of government land. It was three years before Chicago recovered, but its recovery was more rapid than was that of most cities at the east.

In 1857 was the second great panic. The panic was partly due to an over stimulation of mercantile trade and partly to the too rapid construction of railways with borrowed money. There was at the same time a partial failure of the crops. These causes combined disturbed confidence which was further disturbed by the failure of individuals and corporations. Paper was impossible of negotiation. A struggle took place between banks and merchants, which ended in the suspension of both. The New York city banks suspended in October, 1857, and their example was followed throughout the country. Many merchants and railway companies failed.

One of the companies, the first, to fail was the Ohio Life and Trust company. This was generally thought to be a perfectly sound institution, and its failure operated powerfully to destroy confidence. But the unfavorable conditions which prevailed had been noted by the wise and prudent and the disasters which followed had been predicted.

STOCK EXCHANGE HARD HIT.

At this time many hundreds of millions of stocks and bonds had been created within the ten years previous and had been negotiated, principally on the New York stock exchange. Upon these securities the effect of the crisis was ruinous. In a few days prices fell 50 per cent, and a great number of operators on 'change failed.

At the height of the panic New York Central sold at 48, the Illinois Central, Michigan Central and Rock Island at 30 and the Michigan Southern at 5. Money was so stringent that bankers were unable to borrow currency on gold bullion; the Michigan Southern sold a 10 per cent guaranteed stock at 50 and the Michigan Central an 8 per cent. mortgage bond at the same price. When the banks resumed relief came, of course. Confidence gradually returned, money flowed again in the usual channels, prices improved, men who had lost fortunes during the depression recovered at least a part of them during the reaction of the winter and following spring. But it was several years before the commercial classes of the east recovered from the blow.

In the west the panic was as bad as in the east. Chicago suffered from it in every ramification of business. The feeble banks failed, many merchants suspended, the railroads centering here were distressed and the bottom fell out of real estate. The panic of a few months cost the city the equivalent of ten years' growth.

PANICS OF 1861 AND 1864.

There was a small panic in 1861 and also in 1864. They both made more trouble than they did damage. Down to 1861 the wild-cat system of banking existed to the exclusion of any sounder system. Most of the wild cat banks based their circulation partly on southern state bonds. At the outbreak of the civil war these bonds became valueless and the currency that had been issued with them as security suddenly depreciated to an alarming extent.

For a time this currency passed here in commercial transactions at what it was, from day to day, guessed to be worth. It generally passed for about 90 cents on the dollar. This shave the merchants had to stand or not collect their bills. After bank notes were in the hands of the merchants their value was ascertained approximately by noting the price of exchange on New York. In this state of things there was immense inconveniences, but no decided panic. All business was done at a loss and a number of Chicago merchants by this means lost so heavily that they were obliged to suspend.

The damaging effects so manifest here were little less felt in New York, but not in New York more than in Chicago was there a decided panic. Things went on so until after the new United States banking law was enacted commercial bodies generally had resolved to accept the greenbacks and to reject local bank notes. The board of trade of Chicago bravely led in this war on a worthless currency.

There was a slight panic in Wall street in 1864 owing to a natural reaction from paper money inflation, but this had few consequences outside of that street. From both these small panics the people rapidly recovered.

GREAT "BLACK FRIDAY."

The Friday that is historically designated as "Black Friday" by reason of the black, crooked transactions which befell on that day was the 24th of September, 1869. On that day the great gold speculation culminated in the memorable crash. The scheme of the speculation was organized by Jay Gould and James Fisk, jr., assisted by A. R. Corbin, a brother-in-law of General Grant, then President Grant.

The scheme was not perfect unless the action of the government as regarded gold could be controlled by

the scheme's organizers and in their intention Corbin was the intermediary by whom the president and the speculators were to be brought into personal contact. The great step in this movement was to convert General Grant to Mr. Gould's theory, by which the government would not sell gold.

There were immediately after the culmination of the speculation two conflicting beliefs as to what extent his conversion went. To clear up—or cover up—any matter of suspected wrongdoing on the president's part a committee of congress held a lengthened examination of the facts and took the testimony of the principals in the conspiracy. For one thing, it clearly appeared that Corbin arranged meetings between Grant, Gould and Fisk.

HAD INTERVIEW WITH GRANT.

In his testimony before the committee of the house of representatives Gould swore:

"The interview with Grant on the way to Boston was a wet blanket; the other interview was more satisfactory. I did not buy any gold until I was assured from the president that the government would not do anything to put down the price of gold."

Backed, as those who entertained suspicions of the president believed, by this powerful influence, Gould and Fisk bought enormous quantities of gold, the premium on which was forced up to 144 the day preceding the collapse. Merchants and others who were compelled in their business to pay that ruinous price were greatly excited under the threat that it would be raised still higher.

On the morning of the 24th of September the press assailed the whole scheme as a sheer gambling operation and at noon that day Mr. Boutwell, secretary of the treasury, ordered $4,000,000 of gold to be sold, which burst the bubble and closed the corner of Gould and Fisk. This action of the treasury would seem to prove that the president, who certainly might have controlled the treasury, had no part in the speculation, and yet Mr. Fisk testified to a conference with Corbin as follows:

"The whole success depends on whether the government will unload on us or not. Corbin said: 'You need not have the least fear.' I said: 'I want to know whether what Mr. Gould told me is true. I want to know if you have sent this $25,000 to Washington,' as he states.' Corbin then told me he had sent it; that Mr. Gould had sold $500,000 of gold belonging to Mrs. Grant, which cost 33, for 37 or something in that neighborhood, leaving a balance of about $27,000 in her favor, and that a check for $25,000 had been sent her."

HOW GOULD PREPARED.

In the spring of 1869 gold had fallen to 130¾, the lowest point it had reached since the great rise during the dark days of the war, and Mr. Gould bethought him of a scheme to corner the gold and make an enormous profit from an enforced rise. Immediately he began buying.

There was about $15,000,000 of gold in New York outside of the subtreasury, and he bought that amount, paying therefor a bonus of a little more than $2,000,000. As fast as he had purchased it he had loaned it out to those who needed it for the payment of duties and who hoped to repurchase it at a lower rate. And so, though the owner of $7,000,000, he had none in hand; he merely possessed the written acknowledgment of certain leading merchants and brokers that owed him that amount of specie which they would repay with interest on demand.

Having this amount obtainable at any moment, Mr. Gould had the mercantile community at his mercy. But there was some $100,000,000 of gold in the treasury and the president of the United States or the secretary of the treasury might at any time throw it on the market. On this point it was very desirable to ascertain the opinion of President Grant and more desirable to have constant access to his private ear.

TRAP LAID FOR PRESIDENT.

In the middle of June General Grant left Washington for Boston. Fisk and Gould, owners of the splendid line of steamers between New York and Fall River, at once invited the president to pass over their line and be accepted. A handsome supper was served and at its close the conversation was skillfully turned on the financial wants and resources of the country.

After one and another had expressed their views the president remarked that he thought there was a certain amount of dishonesty about the prosperity of the country and that the bubble might as well be tapped in one way as another. The remark was shrewd and sensible, showing that the president was no believer in the inflation of the currency or the higher price of gold. It was this remark to which in his testimony Mr. Gould alluded as being a wet blanket. Nothing came of the trip on the splendid New York and Fall River steamboat.

CORBIN TAKEN INTO CLIQUE.

Something had to be done. Mr. Gould, looking around to see what to do, bethought him of his friend, Abel R. Corbin, a brother-in-law of the president. Mr. Corbin had just then speculated in gold and lost a large amount of capital, and Mr. Gould sent for him and told him that he himself was a heavy buyer of gold and then had a large amount of it on hand, and he offered him a share in the purchase. Mr. Corbin accepted the offer and Mr. Gould gave him a written statement that he had a million and a half of gold on his account.

Had it been sold at $1.48, as was most of Mr. Gould's gold, Mr. Corbin would have realized, without having invested a dollar, $325,000. The whole transaction on Mr. Gould's part was the investment of that amount of profits to secure a brother-in-law of the president. Secured he was, and from that moment Mr. Corbin was the ready helper of the gold gamblers, though it appears that he made great efforts to keep the president ignorant of his share in the speculation.

CONSPIRATORS DESPERATE.

On the 13th of September gold stood at $1.35½. The conspirators then commenced their largest purchases and within ninety days had bought enough to hold $66,000,000—nearly every cent of it fictitious and only included in promises to pay. On the 22d the price was $1.40½; could it be forced five cents higher the profits would be over $10,000,000. The whole mercantile community was opposed to them; bountiful harvests were strong arguments against them, and more than all else, there was the sub-treasury of the United States with its $100,000,000 in its vaults ready at any time to be thrown into the market.

Now was the rumor spread that the president himself, his wife, his two brothers-in-law, General Porter, the president's private secretary, members of the cabinet, members of congress and other influential personages were interested in the speculation and had sufficient power to keep Secretary Boutwell from selling.

But the crisis was seen to be impending and in hopes to postpone it a few days longer Mr. Corbin wrote a letter to the president urging him not to interfere with the warfare then raging between the bulls and bears, nor to allow the secretary of the treasury to do so. The letter was sent by a trusted messenger, who delivered it into the hands of the president. Then he telegraphed "all right" to the gold gamblers. Mr. Fisk, interpreting the "all right" of the message to mean that the president thought the letter all right, rushed into the market and made numerous purchases of gold, but Mr. Gould exercised caution.

CORBIN IS SUSPECTED.

The president pondered on Mr. Corbin's letter till the thought occurred to him that possibly Mr. Corbin was not actuated by patriotic motives alone in this secret correspondence. At the president's suggestion, therefore, Mrs. Grant wrote to her sister, Mrs. Corbin, telling her that rumors had reached them that Mr. Corbin was connected with speculators in New York, and that she hoped that if this was so he would at once disengage himself from them; that the president was much distressed at such rumors, etc.

On receipt of this letter Mr. Corbin called on Mr. Gould, showed him the letter and said he must at once sell out what gold he had, so that he might instantly write to the president that he had no interest in the speculation whatever. Corbin proposed that Gould should sell or assume the $1,500,000 and pay him $100,000 for the rise on that amount. Gould offered to pay that amount on account, which would have had the effect to keep Corbin in the ring for whatever his influence with the president might be worth. This Corbin refused.

Fisk in his testimony says: "Mr. Gould said to me: 'Old Corbin feels troubled and nervous about some gold. He wants $100,000. What do you think of it?' I said: 'If he wants that money to deal out to people and it will help to strengthen our position in regard to this gold we will give $100,000 or $200,000.' 'Well,' he said, 'do as you please.' I went immediately and got a check for $100,000 and gave it to Gould, who said he would give it to Corbin that night." Whether Corbin ever got the money is doubtful; at any rate, he was not out of the ring.

"BLACK FRIDAY" IN SIGHT.

On the evening of Wednesday, September 21, it was determined to close the corner within three days. The clique had been purchasing through different brokers; they now concentrated their business in the hands of William Belden, a former partner of Fisk's. He rushed into the market, purchased very largely, and everywhere announced that gold would sell at 200. Gold began that day at 39½; it closed at 44; a rise which itself would clear four millions of dollars in a single day.

On the 23d Fisk himself appeared in the goldroom and offered to bet any part of 550,000 that gold would go to 200 and no one dared to take his bet. The operations, usually amounting to seventy millions, that day reached two and thirty-nine millions.

The clique had a full list of some 250 leading business men of New York short of gold, and Fisk, to frighten them into selling at his own terms, now proposed to publish that list in the morning newspapers. He sent to his attorneys for consultation, and it was only when told that such a proceeding would constitute a conspiracy for which the clique could be indicted, that the scheme was abandoned.

The next day was Friday, September 24. The goldroom was crowded for two hours before the time of business; the brokers were betting and disputing. Fisk, with his principal broker, Speyers, was there ready for the fray. On Thursday night gold had closed at 144, having risen nearly 5 per cent. Speyers was told to buy at 150, and then put the price up to 160.

Orders to buy were now telephoned into the goldroom from all parts of the country, by those who had sold short and feared that it might go up as Fisk threatened to 200. Now Speyers offered 150 and actually bought seven millions at that price. Everybody began to sell, desiring to get rid of all their gold at that high figure. But just then the news was flashed into the goldroom that the government had ordered the sale of four millions. Instantly the end was reached. Gold fell to 140, and then down to 133. There was no purchaser at any price. "Black Friday" had come to a close.

THE GREAT PANIC OF 1873.

Strange to relate, the members of the clique were not sufferers from the collapse; they wriggled out of purchases for them at the highest prices. It appeared from the testimony before the congressional committee that they all made large amounts of money during the time of excitement.

The great panic of 1873 was precipitated by the failure of Jay Cook & Co., but it had been preparing for a year or two. In some men's minds its beginning is hardly separable from the ending of the gold panic of 1869. For several years the country had been investing from $400,000,000 to $500,000,000 in the construction of new and the extension of old railroads. At least four-fifths of this money was borrowed, mostly by the sale of bonds abroad, and the rest by temporary loans at home. The danger of the situation had been apparent long before September, the month when the panic started.

As early as May the foreign market had declined to take any new issues of railroad bonds. From the hour that discovery was made it was inevitable that certain great unfinished railroads which were large absorbers of money and had not yet begun to yield returns on the investment must go to the wall and carry with them the banking houses which had acted as their financial agents and had advanced them money in anticipation of the sale of bonds that were now unsalable.

In the first week of September the wheat crop—three weeks earlier than usual—began to call for money from New York. In Chicago sight exchange on New York fell to $1.50 discount, currency, was shipped in large amounts and money became scarce. Some kinds of securities that had been accepted at the banks were now thrown out. Alarms thus started rapidly spread and depositors began to withdraw their money. Jay Cook & Co. and Fisk, Hatch & Co. and Robinson, Cox & Co. were forced to suspend. These three suspensions were on the different dates respectively of Sept. 17, 18 and 19. From these days dates the beginning of the panic of 1873.

PANIC SEVERE IN CHICAGO.

The panic was very severe in this city. The banks staggered under it, but all but one of the leading banks continued to do business or soon resumed business. Mr. Coolbaugh's bank, the Union National, closed its doors and refused to open for so long that it lost standing. This was the cause remotely of Mr. Coolbaugh's suicide.

All business here was nearly at a standstill. Transactions on the board of trade fell off largely and the bottom again fell out of real estate. There were many failures. In the meantime the Union Trust company of New York failed, causing consternation throughout the country.

On Sept. 21 there was a conference of the principal financiers in New York, at which President Grant was present. He was asked to place the legal tender reserve of $44,000,000 at the service of the banks, but he could not see his way to doing this. It would be in violation of law. What he did was to direct the treasury to buy all the United States bonds which were offered up to $12,000,000.

During the ensuing week the government bought the $12,000,000 bonds paying therefore greenbacks, not a dollar of which, however, went into the banks. All were absorbed and hoarded by the people who had sold th bonds. In the first week of October greenbacks were at a premium of 4 per cent. The banks of Chicago followed the example of the banks of New York and refused to pay out greenbacks. Individuals and companies employing workmen found it difficult to obtain currency for their weekly pay. To meet the emergency with respect to the employes of this city the city council authorized the issue of shinplasters for $5 and $10 each, and the same policy was recommended in New York.

From Sept. 22 to Sept. 30 the New York stock exchange was closed; on the 30th it reopened. The only business was the sale of stocks by brokers to raise money for their needs and bought by investors who could pay for them. The first indication of returning confidence was when men came from every part of the city and country with money in their pockets to buy cheap stocks. It was the severest panic in the history of this country and in duration it was the longest. It affected thousands of people in Chicago so disastrously that the saying became common that the panic of 1873 was worse than the great fire of 1871.

Planned by the Sutton.

(Continued From Page Nine.)

conversion by other means than the sword. Students of the subject say that changes are observed, always toward greater liberty, but, of course, only among the better educated. There is undoubtedly a desire to advance the kingdom of Islam by quicker methods. The sultan's victories over Greece brought out a sufficiently strong indication of this fact. The British government in India, though aware that in the event of war over the country the Mahometans might turn the scale, went placidly on its way, assured that the right of its form of government would in time demonstrate itself to the most unruly, or at least trusting that the mutual jealousy of the Hindoos and the Mahometans would keep them from becoming unitedly rebellious. But in Africa the feeling showed itself in such editorial articles as the following, taken from "El Mouyed," a journal published at Tangier:

"Is it possible to turn aside the attacks, to press back the European invasions, on the territory of Mussulmans, and to take back the rights of states which the Musulmans have lost? Yes, I answer, if a voice, coming from western Africa, traversing the plains of the Sahara, passing beyond the confines of the Nile to the valleys of Arabia, coming to India, traveling over the plains and mountains of Syria, should bring an echo to the city of Constantinople."

The question is, Will that voice be heard, and if so, what answer, will the sultan dare to make? Will the revival of Mahometanism which the sultan seems to be projecting on an even greater scale be solely political in form, or will some great reformer arise to purify the ancient faith and make it a world power for good? Perhaps the world is soon to see the answer to the riddle.

A CLEVER RUSE.

"Talking about scalpers' tickets," said an old conductor, "the queerest thing I know in that line happened when I was working for the Missouri Pacific, back in the '80's. My run was between Kansas City and St. Louis, and one morning as I was pulling out on my eastbound trip a fellow gave me an old three-day excursion tickets that had expired at least six months before. I told him it was no good, and after considerable growling he handed me some small silver. 'That will carry me to ——,' he said, naming a little way station, 'and between times I'll think it over.' 'Very well,' I replied, 'but I give you notice right now that I won't carry you a foot further unless you put up the money.'

"He made no answer and began carefully studying his ticket. When we got to the station I was by his side. 'Well, sir,' I said, 'what do you intend to do?' 'I intend to ride on this ticket,' he snarled. 'I've read it over and it's perfectly good.' 'I'm not going to argue any more about that,' said I. 'You pay your fare quick or get off.' 'Not unless you're the best man,' said he, looking ugly. Well, I threw him off, but it was a tough job. He fought like a wildcat and came near licking both me and the brakeman. The station where this happened with in the heart of a wild moonshine district, and the crowd that collected all sympathized with the passenger. As we pulled out they stoned the train. I expected to hear from the fellow almost at once, but I didn't, and the affair soon passed out of my mind.

"Six months later I happened to be in the general offices when, to my great surprise, I saw him coming out of the manager's private room. 'Who is that man?' I asked a clerk. He laughed. 'Why, don't you know him?' he said. 'He's ——,' and he named a detective who had lately worked up the evidence in a big train robbery case in the very neighborhood of the station where our row had occurred.

"Then I understood. You see, he wanted some good excuse for going into the settlement, and there was no better role than that of a poor man just ejected from a train by a brutal conductor. He had his scalper's ticket to show; he had just put up a genuine fight, and he claimed to be dead broke. All that appealed to the natives and they took him in at once. The result was that he stayed there a month and picked up all the evidence he wanted. It was a shrewd scheme, but I still think he made that scrap unnecessarily realistic."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Of the 1,500 convicts in Tennessee 22 claim to be college graduates.

THE JAPANESE CORPORAL

Queer Titles Which Eccentric Parents Have Bestowed Upon Their Offsprings.

The most curious name perhaps ever bestowed upon a girl is that of Arts and Graces. She is now about three years old, her name being registered at Somerset House, London, in 1898, when she was baptized. What she will think of these cognomens when she arrives at maturity is difficult to imagine. Her sister's name is equally as unique—Nun Nicer. When Arts and Graces and Nun Nicer arrive at the age of maturity at least one of them should marry a youth whose Christian name compares favorably, for example: Acts of the Apostles. This is a name found on an English parish register; Actsapostle, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Peggden, was baptized August 2, 1795. Again this name figures in records in 1838, when Acts of the Apostles, son of Richard and Phebe Kennett, was baptized. This name, curious as it is, is preferable to What, or Dum Spiro Spero, names with which children have been handicapped.

If was a patriotic American who bestowed upon his young hopeful the name of Declaration of Independence. The most warlike name on record is that of Robert Alma Balaclava Inkerman Sebastopol. Delhi Dugdale, who is an English junkeeper's son; a similar name is Richard Coeur de Lion Tyler Walter Hill.

About 100 years ago, a snowstorm in western Pennsylvania set in the first of March, there were many weeks of sleighing, traditional for years for the length of time it lasted. What did a Mr. Smith do, who happened to have a boy born about this time, but name him Seven Weeks Sleighing in March. He usually went by the name of Weeks. His initials were all written out—S. W. S. I. M. Smith.

Parents of large families need no assurance that the advent of another child is not always as welcome in fact as in theory, but it is scarcely kind to make the child bear a token of disapproval all its life. It must be rather terrible to go through life, for example, as Not Wanted James. What Another, Only Fancy William Brown; or even as Last of 'Em Harper, a Still Another Hewitt. And yet there are all names which the foolish caprice of parents has imposed on innocent children.

About 500 years ago, it is said, that more than half the men were named either John or William. In the thirteenth century, William was the commonest name; in the next century John took the lead, while Thomas, Richard and Robert the next most common names.

Among odd surnames are Jumps, April, Marriage, Every Ink—Mr. Pink Ink—Hogsett and Cheese. Any one of these, however, is a more cheerful name than Pine-Coffin, which is English, and very proud the Pine-Coffins are said to be of their name. An American lady spending some time in Devonshire, England, met at an afternoon tea Mr. Pine-Coffin, Mr. Deith (pronounced Death) and Miss Graves. Mr. Deith could have twisted his name in some way, but he did not, and was much offended if it were given any other pronunciation than Death.

THE JAPANESE THEATER.

As a rule, the only things that fascinate the tourist in a Japanese play are the quaintness of the stage arrangements and the weird unintelligibility of the acting. The stage is enormous and the actors reach it by walking through the audience on two platforms extending from the back of the auditorium to the footlights. Properties are removed during the performance by attendants in black cloaks who are supposed to be invisible. As a rule, two long plays are presented consecutively, with a tableau between, and the performances begin at 10 o'clock in the morning. You leave your shoes at one of the many tea houses around the theater, and enter your box to find it supplied with a tobacco box, tea and cakes, with luncheon to come. The voices on the stage at once strike you as hard and artificial, and either too shrill or too gruff. But the reason is plain. "The traditional samisen, the three-stringed guitar, follows the performer like a curse from start to finish. Unless he pitched his voice above or below its notes he could not be heard. There is no doubt of the effect on the audience. Especially do the wonderful facial expressions of the actors work upon the women. A rush to the "tear room" during a pathetic passage is quite common. Even the susceptible playgoer may weep her heart out in comfort.

As men and women are not allowed to appear on the same stage the female parts are taken by men; on the other hand, at some theaters, where the performers are all women, you may see male parts sustained by actresses. This is only one among the many conventions and restrictions which hamper the drama in Japan. Another is the extraordinary ascendancy of the actor over the author. A successful actor is the darling of the people, purses are thrown at his feet as he walks toward the stage, and love letters are sent to his dressing room, for "the Japanese matinee girl is very susceptible." He may make $25,000 in four weeks. The author is only one member of a kind of committee which devises the play and his remuneration is trumpery.—The Academy.

SHE MATCHES BUTTONS.

In a little house just off Hester street, says the New York Herald, dwells an old woman who carries on a most peculiar trade. She is Sarah, or "Old Sal," as she is more familiarly called, and east side residents know her well and most of them patronize her.

On the window pane of her little shop is a sign which reads: "Buttons Sold Inside. Any Button Matched, From One Cent to a Nickel." Her stock in trade is stored up in thousands of buttons in little heaps—pearl, glass, bone, jet, shell, brass, cloth, silk, horn and every other variety of button made.

It is said the old woman's business is profitable and that she has managed to save about $5,000 out of her curious occupation.

"You see," she said to me, "it is often the case that a woman buys only enough buttons for a dress, and then, when she loses one, it is difficult to get it matched at a notion store. These who know me come along here, and I can always do it from my stock.

"I have my regular customers, for most storekeepers around here know me and send their customers to me when they are unable to suit them, and they seldom go away without the very thing they are after.

"Where do I get them from? Many of them come from junkshops, where on the rags sold are buttons. All the rag dealers know I pay a fair price for buttons, and they save them until they have a sufficient quantity, and then they come to me.

"Another way I obtain them is by visiting the dressmakers, who often have buttons left over, and their customers seldom ask for them. These I can buy up very cheap. Although my little board outside says that the highest price I charge is 5 cents, my better class of customers do not hesitate to offer me a quarter, or even 50 cents, for a button that they have lost, in order to make their garments look neat and complete."

WOMEN LAWYERS IN INDIA.

Lady Hobhouse, an English woman residing in India for many years, has written a letter to a London paper urging that women lawyers turn their attention to the needs of India, where no native woman may appear in her legal affairs and for the protection of women client's wishes is quite impossible. The time restriction follows her campaign on all the questions of the law. She may not appear in court; her evidence must be given, if at all, at second hand, thus making fair dealing most improbable. Indian women have graduated from foreign law schools that the race prejudice that prevents a woman hearing witness in court operates in the same way against a woman lawyer conducting a case, and it is only by serving as the go-between of the woman in the zenana and her legal adviser that the woman lawyer can serve her countrywoman. It would not, however, be so with the English, or any other woman lawyer of foreign birth; from the East Indian point of view they have nothing to lose by their unwomanly ways, therefore they may be tolerated. Lady Hobhouse says:

"One cannot, therefore, avoid thinking that, if the Indian law courts were to follow the example of those in Paris, the whole community would benefit by using the best available brains. As it is now every man who eats sufficient dinners, pays sufficient fees and passes an easy bar examination may practice in any Indian court, while the woman who has gone through far severer ordeals and attained far higher honors cannot do so. Surely where a woman is fittest, both in sex and brain, for this particular work a way should be made open for her and others, who seek to be useful to themselves and to their Indian sisters in the legal line."

SAGE OF AN EARLY DAY.

The May number of the International Magazine of Chicago contains an illustrated sketch of Hubert M. Skinner, entitled "Rosabower." It is a description of a quaint old botanical garden established by the famous Dr. Larrabee sixty years ago.

The fact that Depauw university is about to celebrate at its commencement season the establishment of this unique institution lends special interest to the sketch. There are various views of the Larrabee mansion, which is a study in architecture.

Dr. Larrabee, the "sage" of Rosabower, was among the most noted educators of his day. He was a great stickler for orthodoxy and was a church historian as well as a scientist.

It is a little amusing to note that the Ginkgo tree, which is one of the survivors of his old-time "bower,"

has recently furnished convincing proof to the botanical world of a descent from fern-like ancestors. Such a revelation would have shocked the great doctor as an utter heresy had it been revealed in his time.

CLOSE SHAVES DANGEROUS.

"I'd like a close shave; as close as you can get it," said the man to the barber, as he clambered into the chair, the last rainy day.

"Bad day for that, sir," said the barber-man.

"Why? Ain't one day as good as the other?"

"No, sir. Likely to take cold today; it's very damp."

"I don't take cold from shaving; my beard doesn't grow long enough between whiles for that."

"I know, sir," replied the barber, "but a close shave removes not only the beard but a portion of the skin."

"What! Do you scalp my face?"

"Literally, yes. A close shave takes part of the outer skin off. It removes a thin layer all over the place where the beard grows. You can't see it with the eye, but a microscope will show you tiny drops of blood exuding from a thousand spaces. It leaves the pores open, and is like taking off clothing and exciting out in a damp day. See what a chance it has given for a cold?"

"You'd better shave me lightly," was the man's reply. "I've learned something."

"No man ought ever to be shaved close," said the barber. "It is harmful all round."—Kansas City Journal.

FORTY-TWO YEARS IN TRANSIT.

A tombstone forty-two years in transit has just been claimed and will be put in position at Louisville. The stone was found in the cellar of a business house at 170 Fourth avenue. It has been claimed by Mrs. Fannie Meeks, of 2016 West Walnut street. Years ago the cellar was used as a warehouse by Judge & Force, steamboat agents.

In tearing down the building for the erection of a new one the stone was found buried and just as it was shipped in 1859. The stone was intended for Catherine, wife of Barney Blayney Leyland. She died May 6, 1839. The stone was made in Philadelphia and was shipped by sea to New Orleans, and thence by river to Louisville. It was believed to have been lost in transit.

Barney Leyland died eighteen years ago. He and his first wife are buried in Cave Hill cemetery. Mrs. Meeks is a daughter by a second marriage.

SUCCESS IS A DUTY.

Russell H. Conwell, a star course lecturer for the Y. M. C. A. in Cincinnati, surprised his hearers by saying: "It is a disgrace to be poor. The rich people are the most honest. There are few exceptions. The poor people waste their time and what little money they have. If they didn't they'd be rich. The most honest honorable men in this country are the millionaires. It's a disgrace for us to look down on the rich as we do! Success is a duty; failure a sin. The rich have become rich by taking enough interest in the people to supply what they need, and the riches that have resulted have been nothing but the legitimate, biblical reward of being a benefit to others."

NATURE.

Woman's Constitution.

Beginning at the time when girlhood blossoms into lovely womanhood, through all her life, until the last few years she shrinks, practically among age, woman's days of comfort and suffering come again, just as the moon continues ever unchangingly to grow and wane, and bring her weakness, headache, chills, discomfort and depression; yet she bears her burden patiently and with fine courage. The only relief she may gain is through alleviation, strengthening her self-sustaining quiet nerves and rest.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

will warm her through and through, alleviate her suffering, relieve that depressing pain, strengthen her nerves, drive away that sinking dull faintness, stop that headache, soothe her like a mother's kiss, and carry her safely and comfortably through her troubles.

There will be no old-fashioned periods. The ever recurrent, and the monthly mean will follow regularly upon each other the first time, a year.

Buy of druggists for $1.00 per bottle.

You are welcome to our illustrated FREE book "Perfect Health for Women."

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Money! Money! Money!

REDUCED RATES

The Tri-State Building and Loan Association has reduced its rates to borrowing members.

THIS MAKES THE NEW PLANS THE CHEAPEST INSTALLMENT PLAN offered to the borrowing public. You cannot afford to borrow on any other plan.

Call at office for particulars.

INVESTMENTS.

Interest paid on any amount deposited with the association if left 30 days.

Tri-State Building and Loan Ass'n.,

Cor. Berry and Court Sts.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE ONE TALENT, A SERMON FULL OF ENCOURAGEMENT TO THE EVERYDAY MEN AND WOMEN.

Washington, D. C., June 2—This is a discourse by Dr. Talmage for those given to depreciate themselves, and who have an idea that their best attempts amount to little or nothing. Text, Matt. xxv., 15: "To another one."

Expel first from this parable of the talents the word "usury." It ought to have been translated "interest." "Usury" is finding a man in a tight place and compelling him to pay an unreasonable sum to get out. "Interest" is a righteous payment for the use of money. When the capitalist of this parable went off from home he gave to his stewards certain sums of money, wishing to have them profitably invested. Change also your idea as to the value of one talent. You remember the capitalist gave to one of his men for business purposes five talents, to another two, to another one. What a small amount to this last, you think, and how could he be expected to do anything with only one talent? I have to tell you that one talent was about $7,200, so that what my text says "To another one" it implies that those who have the least have much.

We bother ourselves a great deal about those who are highly gifted or have large financial resources, or exalted official positions, or wide-reaching opportunity. We are anxious that their wealth, their eloquence, their wit be employed on the right side. One of them makes a mistake, and we say, "what an awful disaster." When one of them devotes all his great ability to useful purposes we celebrate it, we enlarge upon it, we speak of it as something for gratitude to God. Meanwhile we give no time at all to consider what people are doing with one talent, not realizing that ten people of one talent each are quite as important as one man with ten talents. In the one case the advantage of opportunity is concentrated in a single personality, while in another it is divided among ten individuals. Now, what we want to do in this sermon is to waken the people of only one talent to appreciation of their duty. Only a few people have five talents or ten talents, while millions have one. My short text is like a galvanic shock—"To another one."

The most difficult thing in the world is to make an accurate estimate of ourselves. Our friends value us too high; our enemies too low. To find out what we are worth morally and mentally is almost impossible. We are apt to measure ourselves by those around us, but this is not fair, as they may be very brilliant or very dull, very good or very bad. Indeed, there are no human scales that can tell our exact moral and mental weight, nor is there a standard by which we can measure our exact intellectual height; so the hardest so the hardest thing to do is to calculate our real stature or heft. But it will be no evidence of egotism in any of us if we say that we have at least one talent. What is it, and finding what it is, what use shall we make of it? The most of the people finding that they have only one talent, do as the man spoken of in the parable—they hide it. But if all the people who have one talent brought it out for use, before this century is half past, and correspondents begin to write at the head of their letters 1950, the earth would be one of the outskirts of heaven. I ask you again, what is your one talent?

Is it a cheerful look? Carry that look wherever you go. It must come from a cheerful heart. It is not that inane smile which we sometimes see which is an irritation. In other words, it must be a light within us so bright that it illumines eye, cheek, nostrils and mouth. Let ten men who are accustomed to walking a certain street every day resolve upon a cheerful heart, and the influence of such a facial irradiation would be felt not only in that street, but throughout the town. Cheerfulness is catching. But a cheerful look is exceptional. Examine the first twenty faces that you meet going through Pennsylvania avenue or Chestnut street, or Broadway, or State street, or La Salle street, or Euclid avenue, and nineteen out of the twenty faces have either an anxious look or a severe look, or a depressing look, or an avaricious look, or a sneering look, or a vacant look. Here is missionary work for those who have trouble.

Arm yourself with gospel comfort. Let the God who comforted Mary and Martha at the loss of their brother, the God who soothed Abraham at the loss of Sarah, and the God of David, who consoled his bereft spirit at the loss of his boy by saying, "I shall go to him;" the God who filled St. John with doxology when an exile on the barren Patmos, and the God who has given happiness to thousands of the bankrupted and persecuted, filling them with heavenly riches, which were more than the earthly advantages, that are wiped out, let that God help them. If He take full possession of your nature, then you will go down the street a benediction to all who see you, and those who are in the tough places of life, and are run upon and belied, and had their homes destroyed, will say, "If that man can be happy I can be happy; he has been through troubles as big as mine, and he goes down the street with a face in every lineament of which there are joy and peace and heaven. What am I groaning about? From the same place that man got his cheerfulness I can get mine. 'Why art thou cast down, O my soul, and why art thou disquieted within me? Hope thou in God, for I shall yet praise him who is the health of my countenance and my God.'"

RELIGION'S CHARM.

In one of the towns of New York state an inhabitant said of a friend of mine: "I cannot believe as that man does, but I cannot despise a religion that makes a man look as happy as he seems to be" If we have a rough visage we cannot help that God so made us; if accident of battle have defaced us that is no fault of ours; if strabismus has hurt our eyes no one will satirize us; if our features were not suited for Lavater's physiognomy no one could blame us for that. That jaw may too much project or retreat; the forehead may not be Shakespearean, but a cheerful spirit in that man will triumph over all defects and pour around all who meet him a supernal influence. If that cheerful look be your only talent, use it for the world's consolation. There will be one hundred people whom you will meet this week to whom you will have no right to speak. It would be an impertinence; you have never been introduced to them, they were never introduced to you; you have no right to stop them on their way as they have no right to stop you on your way, but you have a right to look at them; then look with a faith in God and a holy purpose, and a cheerfulness and a good cheer that will keep them thinking all that day and wondering who you are, and what is the cause of the victory which they saw depicted between the top of your forehead and the round of your chin. If you are the right kind of a man, the right kind of a woman, something has happened to you that ought to fill your soul with courage and your face with glorious sunrise. Your sins all forgiven, that makes you all right with the past; an eternal heaven promised to your soul, that makes you all right with the future.

Again, is your one talent that of wit or humor? Use it for God. Much of the world's wit is damaging; most of satire has a sting in it; much of caricature is malevolent; much of the smart retort is vitriolic. In order to say smart things how many will sacrifice the feelings of others. The sword they carry is keen, and it is employed to thrust and lacerate. But few men in all the world and in all the churches realize that if wit is bestowed it is given them for useful, for improving, for healthful purposes. If we all had more of it and knew how to use it aright how much it would improve our Christian conversation and prayer-meeting talk and sermon. Robert South and Rowland Hill and Jeremy Taylor and Dean Swift and Lorenzo Dow and George Whitfield used their wit and their humor to gather great audience, and then lead them into the kingdom of God. Frivolity is repulsive in religious discussion, but I like the humor of Job when he said to his insolent critics: "No doubt but ye are the people, and wisdom shall die with you;" and I like the humor of Prophet Elijah, who told the Baalites to pray louder, as their god was out hunting or on an excursion, or in such loud conversation that he could not hear them. I like the sarcasm of Christ when He told the self-righteous Pharisees that they were so good they needed no help: "The whole need not a physician, but they that are sick." Or, when in mirthful hyperbole He arraigns the hypocritical teachers of His day, who were so particular about little things and careless about big things, saying, "Ye blind guides that strain at a gnat and swallow a camel," and the Bible is all ablaze with epigram, words surprisingly put, and phraseology that must have made the audiences of Paul and Christ nudge each other, and exchange glances, and smile, and then appropriate the tremendous truths of the gospel.

There are some evils you can laugh down easier than you can preach down. The question is always being asked, Why do not more people go to church, prayer meeting and other religious meetings? I will tell you. We of the pulpit and pew are so dull they cannot stand it. But when we ask why people do not go to church we ask a misleading question. More people go now to church than ever in the world's history, and the reason is, in all our denominations there is a new race of ministers stepping into the pulpits which are not the apostles of humdrum. Sure enough we want in the Lord's army the heavy artillery, but we want also more men, who, like Burns, a farmer at Gettysburg, took a musket and went out on his own account to do a little shooting different from the other soldiers. The church of God is dying of the proprieties. People who in every other kind of audience show their emotions in their countenances, in religious assemblies, while we are discussing coming release and the joys of heaven, look as doleful as though they were attending their own funeral. My friend, if you have the one talent of wit and humor, are you using it merely to make a few people laugh winter nights around the stove in the corner grocery? Has it never occurred to you that you have a mission to execute with that bright faculty? Do you employ it only in idle conundrum, or low farce or harlequinade, or humiliating banter? Quit that, and swing that flashing scimiter which God has put into your hand for the slaying of sin and the triumph of righteousness.

Or is your one talent an opportunity to set a good example? One person doing right under adverse circumstances will accomplish more than many treatises about what is right. The census has never been taken of lovely old folks. Most of us, if we have not such a one in our house now, have in our memory such a saint. We went to those old people with all our troubles. They were perpetual evangelists, by their soothing words, by their hopefulness of spirit and inexpressible help. I cannot see how heaven could make them any lovelier than they are, or were. But there are exceptions. There is a daughter in that family whose father is impatient and the mother querulous. The passage of many years does not always improve the disposition and there are a great many disagreeable old folks. Some of them forget that they were ever young themselves and they become untidy in their habits, and wonder how, when their asthma or rheumatism is so bad, other people can laugh, or sing, or go on as they do. The daughter in that family bears all the peevishness and unreasonable behavior of senility without answering back or making any kind of complaint. If you ask her what her five talents are, or her one talent is, she would answer that she has no talent at all. Greatly mistaken is she. Her one talent is to forbear and treat the childishness of the old as well as she treats the childishness of the young. She is no musician, and besides there may not be a piano in the house; she cannot skillfully swing a croquet mallet or golf stick; indeed, she seems shut up to see what she can do with a ladle and a broom and a brush and other household implements. She is the personification of patience, and her reward will be as long as heaven. Indeed, much of her reward may be given on earth. She is in a rough college from which she may after awhile graduate into brightest domesticity; she is a heroine, though at present she may receive nothing but scolding and depreciation. Her one talent of patience under adverse circumstances will do more good than many morocco-covered sermons on patience preached today from the tasseled cushion of the pulpit "to another one."

TALENT THAT WEIGHS.

There is a man in business life whose one talent is honesty. He has not the genius or the force to organize a company, or plan what is called "a corner in wheat," or "a corner in stocks," or "a corner" in anything. He goes to business at a reasonable hour and returns when it is time to lock up. He never gave a check for $20,000 in all his life, but he is known on the street and in the church and in many honored circles as an honest man. His word is as good as his bond. He has for thirty years been referred to as a clean, upright, industrious, consistent Christian man. Ask him how many talents he has and he will not claim even one. He cannot make a speech; he cannot buy up a market; he cannot afford an outshining equipage, but what an example he is to the young; what an honor to his household; what a pillar to the church of God; what a specimen of truth and integrity and all-roundness of character. Is there any comparison in usefulness between that man with the one talent of honesty and the dashing operators of the money market who startle the world first with a "boom" and then with a "slump?" I tell you that the one man with the one talent will live a happier life and die a more peaceful death and go to a better place than his brilliant but reckless contemporary: "To another one."

The chief work of the people with many talents is to excite wonderment and to startle and electrify the world. What use is there in all that? No use at all. I have not so much interest in the one man out of a million as I have in the million. Get the great masses of the world right, and it does not make much difference about what the exceptional people are doing. Have all the people with one talent enlisted for God and righteousness, and let all those with five or ten talents migrate to the North Star or the moon, and this world would get on splendidly. The hard-working, industrious classes of America are all right, and I would give no trouble, but it is the genius who gives up work, and on a big salary goes around to excite dissatisfaction and embroilment. The genius who quits work and steps on the stage or political platform eats beefsteak and quail on toast, and causes the common laborers, compelled to idleness, to put their hands into empty pockets and eat gristle and gnaw bones. The world would be mightily improved if it could slough off about 5,000 geniuses, for there are not more than that on our planet. Then the man or woman of one talent would take possession of the world, and rule it in a commonsense and Christian way. There would be less to amaze and startle, but more to give equipoise to church and state and world: "To another one."

The most brilliant and many-sided man that ever trod this world, in my opinion, was Napoleon Bonaparte, and no man that ever lived did the world more damage. I have read a book advocating him as a great emancipator and reformer. I was not surprised at the book, for I have heard of a pamphlet in defense of Judas Iscariot. I suppose it may set forth the idea that he was out of money and needed the thirty pieces of silver, and the money was not spent for himself, but to open a respectable graveyard. I would not be surprised to find a book in honor of Satan, the chief miscreant of the universe. We all admire industry, and there is no more industrious being than Satan. But when a man tells me Napoleon was a reformer and emancipator I would like to take him out and show him 95,000 corpses in the Russian snow banks, and ask him how he likes that, and I would show him the grave trenches of those who fell in the year 1799 during the Napoleonic wars. Only 116,000 men butchered in four months. I would ask him how he likes that. The country is beautiful, and I would ask our friend to cross with me to Leipsic and examine the grave trenches opened there. Only 101,700 fallen on both sides. That is all. Come on, my friend, and see the further work of the great emancipator and reformer at Borodino, which I had an opportunity of looking at last summer. Only 100,000 dead men as a result of the battle. Pass by as hardly worth looking at Austerlitz, where the work of our reformer left 42,000 of the slain, and come to Waterloo to find that only 56,000 dead men were left on the field. Alas for the work of this great emancipator and reformer. He turned Europe into a charnel house, and filled Europe with widowhood, and orphanage, and childlessness. Though he was the brilliant man of the ages, would it not have been better for the world if he had died in his cradle six weeks after he was born. Compare that with the man who had one talent, and that the talent of invention. He was born on a farm in Spencer, Mass., in 1819. He went to the district school in the winter, and never had any other literary advantages. He became a machinist. In 1846 he came onto a battlefield where more women have been slain by the needle than in the wars I spoke of men were slain by the sword. Elias Howe! He could not make an oration. He could not marshal a host. He could not write a constitution. But he could contrive a sewing machine which said to millions of beggarded, consumptive, bent over, half blinded sewing women, "Go free! Take back your health. Recover your eyesight! Come down out of that garret! Go free!"

Is your one talent that of persuasion? Make good use of it. We all have it to some extent, but none of us think of it as a talent. But it is the mightiest of talents. Do you know that this one talent will fetch the world back to God? Do you know it is the mightiest talent of the high heavens? Do you know that it is the one talent chiefly employed by all the angels of God when they descend to our world—the talent of persuasion? Do you realize that the rough lumber lifted into a cross on the hill back of Jerusalem was in persuasion as well as sacrifice? That is the only, absolutely the only persuasion that will ever induce the human race to stop its march toward the City of Destruction, and wheel around and start for the City of Light. Now, may the Lord this moment show each one of us that to a greater or less extent we have that one talent of persuasion, and impel us to the right use of it. You say you cannot preach a sermon; but cannot you persuade some one to go and hear a sermon? You say you cannot sing; but cannot you persuade some one to go and hear the choir chant on Christmas or Easter morning? Send a bunch of flowers to that invalid in the hospital, with a message about the land where the inhabitants never say, "I am sick." There is a child of the street; invite him into the mission school. There is a man who has lost his fortune in speculation; instead of jeering at his fall, go and tell him of riches that never take wings and fly away. Buckle on that one talent of persuasion, oh, man! oh, woman; and you will do a work that heaven will celebrate 10,000 years.

POWERFUL ENGLISH WORD.

Among the 114,000 words of Noah Webster's vocabulary, and the thousands of words since then added to our English vocabulary, there is one outmastering word, the power of which cannot be estimated, and it reaches so far up, and so far down, and that is the word "Come"! It has drawn more people away from the wrong and toward the right than any word I now think of. It has at times crowded all the twelve gates of heaven with fresh arrivals. It will yet roll the path of death of the last pedestrians. It will yet chime so loudly and gladly that all the tolling bells of sorrow will be drowned with the music. It is piled up in the Bible's climax and peroration: "And the spirit and the bride say come, and let him that is athirst come." Have it on the point of your pen; have it on the tip of your tongue. Monosyllables are mightier than polysyllables, and that word "come" is the mightiest of monosyllables. Shakespeare says of one of his characters: "She speaks poniards and every word stabs." We may say of others, they speak words which are of balm, and music, are light and life. Master one of these words; harness one of these words; project one of these words; prove the full plentitude and power of one of those words. David Garrick, the dramatist, said he would give one hundred guineas if he could say "oh" as George Whitefield said it. What might we not give if we could say "Come" as Jesus said it. Some one has said that syllables govern the world, and I think that one syllable might save the world. But I can not particularize; whatever be your own talent, cultivate it. Once fully realize that you have something with which to enhance heaven and take hold of the eternities, and it will add a new bank of keys to the music of your soul. You are ordained to some kind of work by the laying on of the hands of the Lord Almighty. If you cannot do anything else, go around and feel sorry for somebody. When some one asked: "What is the secret of William Wilberforce's power?" The answer was: "His power of sympathy." And there are ten million people who have the same qualification if they only knew it. Sympathy! If you can not restore the child to the bereft parent, or the fortune to that bankrupt financier, or health to that confirmed invalid, or an honorable name to that wrecked character, you can at least feel sorry for the misfortune or the bereavement of the suffering. Sympathy! If you have not the means to do anything else, go and sit down and cry with them. That is the way Christ did when he went out to the desolate home in Bethany, and the sisters told their sad story. He cried with them. Oh, cultivate that one talent of sympathy!

After the resurrection day and all heaven is made up resurrected bodies joined to ransomed souls, and the gates which were so long open, are shut, there may be some day when all the redeemed may pass in review before the "Great White Throne." If so, I think the hosts passing before the King will move in different divisions. With the first division will pass the mighty ones of earth who were as good and useful as they were great. In this division will pass before the throne all the Martin Luthers, the John Knoxes, the Wesleys, the Richard Cecils, the Miltons, the Chrysostoms, the Herschells, the Lenoxes, the George Peabodies, the Abbott Lawrences, and all the consecrated Christian men and women who were great in literature, in law, in medicine, in philosophy, in commerce. Their genius never spoiled them; they were as humble as they were gifted or opulent. They were great on earth and now they are great in heaven. Their surpassing and magnificent talents were all used for the world's betterment. As they pass in review before the King on the "Great White Throne," to higher and higher rewards, it makes me think of the parable of the talents: "To another ten." I stand and watch the other divisions as they go by, division after division, until the largest of all the divisions comes in sight. It is a hundred to one, a thousand to one, larger than the other divisions. It is made up of men who never did anything but support their families and give whatever of their limited means they could spare for the relief of poverty and sickness and the salvation of the world; mothers who took good care of children by example and precept starting them on the road to heaven; millions of Sabbath school teachers who sacrificed an afternoon's siesta for the listening class of young immortals; women who declined the making of homes for themselves that they might take care of father and mother in the weakness of old age; ministers of the gospel who on niggardly stipend preached in the backwoods meeting houses; souls who for long years did nothing but suffer, yet suffered with so much cheerful patience that it became a helpful lesson to all who heard of it; those who served God faithfully all their lives, and whose name never but once appeared in print, and that time in three lines of the death column which some survivor paid for; sailors who perished in the storm while trying to get the life line out to the drowning; persecuted and tried souls who endured without complaint malignity and abuse; those who had only ordinary equipment for body and ordinary endowment of intellect, yet devoted all they had to holy purposes and spiritual achievement. As I see this the largest of all the divisions from all lands and from all ages pass in review before the King on the "Great White Throne," I am reminded more especially of my text: "To another of the wonderful parable of the talens, and one."

van Houten's Cocoa

contains more digestible nourishment than the finest Beef tea. For Breakfast, Luncheon, or Supper, it is unequalled.
Sold at all grocery stores—order it next time.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT .....

DR. WENGER,
SPECIALIST,

25 years European and American hospital and private practice experience for all Desperate, Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases of Head, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidney, Stomach, Heart, Bowels, Bladder, Blood, Skin, Eye, Ear and Sexual Diseases.

Kidney and Urinary weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

Private Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly relieved.

Lost Manhood and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

Cancers, Tumors, Piles cured without knife or pain.

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling

OFFICE DAYS:—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Sunday hours, 2 to 4 only.

Dr. N. R. Wenger,
126 Calhoun Street,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

A Sanitary Precaution.

....Buy an Outfit of....

Screen Windows and Screen Doors

Of us and keep the flies out of your homes. All kinds of screen work built to order.

C. C. Schlatter & Co.,

Hardware, Rubber Hose and Lawn Mowers,
38 and 40 E. Columbia St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Rules the whole realm of Sound

THE UNIVERSAL ENTERTAINER.

Affords endless amusement and delight. If you have one in your home you can entertain your family and friends with the very latest popular music.

SONGS, MARCHES, FUNNY STORIES,—

THE GRAPHOPHONE

REPEATS THEM ALL. Its repertoire is without limit.

ALL PRICES—FROM $5 TO $150

Write for Special Catalogue No. 35

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO.
88 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE BY THE MEYER CYCLE CO., FORT WAYNE, IND.

A POCKET COLD CURE.

Krause's Cold Cure is prepared in capsule form and will cure cold in the head, throat, chest or any portion of the body in 24 hours. You don't have to stop work, either. Price 25c. Sold by Dreier & Bro., corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

A camera fiend in British Columbia, while endeavoring to take a photograph at the extreme edge of a cliff, made a misstep and fell a hundred feet into the water below. On his way down he pressed the button. The resultant picture, he declares, is the best in his collection.

KRAUSE'S COLD CURE

For colds in the head, chest, throat or any portion of the body, breaks up a cold in 24 hours without interruption to work. Will prevent colds if taken when first symptoms appear. Price 25c. Sold by Dreier & Bro., corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

A Cincinnati minister recently surprised his hearers by audibly praying for those of his congregation who were too proud to kneel and too lazy to stand.

THE X-RAY IN MEDICINE

An Expert Tells of the Present State of the Science—Many Useful Results Expected.

(New York Sun.)

The University and Bellevue Hospital Medical college has a new X-ray laboratory which is probably the most complete and practical installation of its kind in this country. It was given to the college as a memorial of the late Edward V. Gibbs and the donors have provided not only for installing and operating it, but also for keeping it supplied with all the new and improved apparatus that may appear with the development of the science.

The first purpose of the laboratory is the making of X-ray examinations of hospital and clinic cases coming under the supervision of the college. Incidentally, there will be a study and research along the lines of the practical use of X-rays and of improvement in methods and apparatus.

E. N. Caldwell, the director of the laboratory, is enthusiastic over its possibilities and the opportunities it will afford for practical and systematic work.

"With conditions so favorable, important results should be obtained," he said to a Sun reporter. "Almost every hospital in the city bought an X-ray outfit in the early days of the X-ray enthusiasm, but most of the machines are little used and yield very indifferent results. Busy doctors had no time to master the electrical and photographic problems that confront an aspirant to successful X-ray work. The hospitals didn't appreciate the necessity of paying an expert to operate their machines, and so accomplished little. Practically the same thing is true in private practice. Many doctors own X-ray outfits. Few make much use of them.

"Now, here, we have rare opportunities for practical work. Patients by the score are brought in from the hospital and we have every facility for satisfactory work. We ought to do a great deal toward determining the possibilities of X-ray science in its relation to surgery and medicine."

"What are the possibilities?" asked the reporter.

Mr. Caldwell laughed.

"That depends upon the optimism of the man to whom you talk about it. Personally, although I believe in great things for X-ray science, I don't expect the miracles that some enthusiasts prophesy. I'm inclined to think that the future developments will come largely in the shape of increased efficiency of apparatus. There's plenty of room there.

"We must be able to do with absolute accuracy what is problematical and uncertain now. As things are one can't always get the kind of a ray one wants. The vacuum of the tube is either too high or too low. There is great difficulty in regulating the vacuum and holding it, in keeping the tube from getting hot, and in any number of other details. Those difficulties will all be eliminated; but I'm afraid that X-ray impressions will always be shadow pictures, that it will be impossible to refract or reflect the light so as to obtain true images.

"Then, too, there are absolute physical limitations that will prevent radiography from going beyond a certain point. It is easy enough to get pictures of bones or of dense organs back of substances less dense; but when an organ not opaque to the X-ray is imbedded in tissue opaque to the X-ray how are you going to get a shadow of it?

"That is the trouble in diagnosis for gallstones. A host of experiments have been made along that line with varying results. The gall bladder is under the liver, which is rather opaque to the X-ray. Moreover, the gallstones themselves are usually composed of a substance which is not very hard or dense and which does not give a strong shadow.

"Recently I examined a patient by X-rays and the plate showed five clearly marked shadows that were presumably stones. Surgeons operated and found the gallstones exactly as the X-ray had shown them. On the other hand, I have known of cases that were unquestionably gallstone, but in which the X-ray could show no stone shadows. Unquestionably the X-ray is exceedingly valuable in gallstone cases, but it isn't infallible and operations are not based upon its evidence unless that evidence is strongly corroborated by other symptoms. It is probable that many of the gallstone shadows on plates shown by enthusiasts are not shadows at all, but merely the result of bubbles in the developer or some other photographic accident.

"In kidney trouble, X-ray diagnosis is much more accurate. Kidney stones are, usually, dense and hard as a bone and give a heavy shadow.

"You see it is in connection with such diseases as these that X-ray science has broadened its scope. At first its medical and surgical value was supposed to be confined chiefly to wounds from bullets or other foreign substances, and to bone troubles.

"Experiments have been made with the liver, and, of course, the rays will show whether the organ is of normal size, but they do not show very clearly any condition of the tissue. With the heart and lungs it is another story. The X-rays can do important work in such cases. Dr. Williams, of Boston, is one of the physicians who has devoted special study to the X-ray diagnosis of tuberculosis of the lungs. He says that consumption can be detected by the X-ray before a symptom can be discovered in any other way; that the exact extent of the disease can be determined and its progress can be traced with absolute accuracy.

"The condition of heart and lungs may be studied by watching the action of the diaphragm in the fluoroscope. Pneumonia's progress also can be clearly traced by the use of the X-rays. As for tuberculosis of the bones or joints, radiography is invaluable there. Especially in cases of knee troubles it is often difficult to decide whether the trouble comes from displaced cartilage or tuberculosis, but an X-ray plate will usually settle the question.

"You know, in the beginning of the excitement over the X-ray, a good deal was said about the treatment of tuberculosis by X-rays—not the diagnosis, but the treatment. The theory was that light kills bacilli, and that X-ray light, being capable of penetrating any tissue, could be used for germ killing in internal organs.

"Some experimenters say that such treatment has been successful. Many such cases are reported, but most of them are doubtful. A few of them must be credited. Many physicians say that such treatment can be successful only in superficial cases, where the affected parts are near the surface. They say that the rays break down these diseased parts, cause suppuration, discharge, and sometimes cure. Cancerous growths have been treated in the same way, and assertions of cancer cure by the X-rays have been made."

"Isn't ther a treatment somewhat similar called the Finsen light treatment? What is a Finsen light?" the reporter inquired.

"Oh, that is an ordinary arc light concentrated upon an affected part of the body. The light is prevented from burning the patient by being passed through a quartz lens, which robs it of its heat, while leaving it rich in ultra violent or chemical properties. It can be focused, and the X-ray cannot, but when the X-ray is used the healthy parts are protected by a leaden mask and the light reaches the affected part through a hole in this mask, producing a slight X-ray burn.

"These X-ray burns are troublesome things. They are not felt at all at first, but develop in about five days, and sometimes their cure requires months. They were what dampened the first wild enthusiasm over radiography. The public took up the new science and expected marvels from it. Then the burns materialized and the public enthusiasm cooled.

"However, scientists went on experimenting and perfecting apparatus and methods, and now I believe a new and rational boom is beginning for X-ray science in connection with medicine and surgery. The old-time burns are rare now. They were the result of inefficient apparatus and long exposure. With the present facilities there is no excuse for burns, and if they occur it is because the operator is not an expert.

"The present short exposure gives no time for burning. Why, at the time of the Roentgen excitement it took half an hour to get a fair photograph of a hand. Now the ordinary exposure is from five seconds to one minute, and I can show you a good plate for which the exposure was less than 1-5,000 of a second—done in a time too short to be easily measured. That shows the improvement in X-ray apparatus.

"Here's an interesting plate. That's a case of osteo-myelitic or hardening of the muscular tissue. It's a rare disease, but we turned the X-rays on this patient and got a clear impression of the hard streaks in the tissue. Then here's a plate that shows tuberculosis of the foot. The original diagnosis and treatment had been along lines entirely different. Here's a tumor plate. It isn't always possible to show a tumor by X-ray experiments, but sometimes one gets a clear impression. It depends upon surrounding tissues."

"What are the most of your hospital cases?"

"Bone fracture and dislocations, or bone diseases, but we have a good many bullet wounds and needles, pin points, broken glass, etc., that have been forced into the flesh and need to be located. X-rays show up such cases splendidly, but a foreign substance like a bullet can't be accurately located by one picture. You can see it on the plate, but you can't gauge its depth.

"It was to meet this difficulty that Dr. McKenzie Davidson applied the stereoscopic principle to radiography. He took two pictures from points two and a half inches apart, put them in a stereoscope, and so got measurement of solidity—the third dimension. There have been a good many improvements in stereoscopic radiography—some of them very recent.

"The only other method of locating in regard to depth is to take two pictures at right angles to each other. The angles are seldom exact and the results are usually inaccurate.

"You were asking about our hospital cases. We get an astonishing number of children who have swallowed things that don't agree with them. I'm discovering that the number of babies who swallow safety pins is really appalling. One little darkey swallowed a nickel. It was too big for him. He wasn't used to so much money all at one time. The nickel lodged in his oesophagus and pressed against his windpipe. Of course, he had great difficulty in breathing and he was doctored for a long time without being helped.

"His mother had needed the money and suspected him of making away with it, but didn't connect that with the breathing trouble. Finally the X-ray was turned on the little rascal and there was the nickel in plain view. The doctor fished it out, the financial stringency was relieved and the family breathed easily once more.

"We had an English army surgeon here not long ago. He said that the English had used the X-ray extensively in the South African war and with excellent results. It is not very practicable on the field, but is of great use in army hospitals, where ther is more time and better opportunity for careful surgery.

"Physicians are using the X-ray in private practice more than you would suppose. Outside of the laboratory I have my hands full of private patients. Doctors send them to me, or if necessary I go to the patient. It is hard work. People have an idea that electricity and photography combined ought to be able to do anything, and that the X-ray machine is a sort of pocket kodak business, that the operator need only press the button and the machine will do the rest.

"That is absurd. Successful X-ray work means long and careful study. The operator must be a thorough electrician. He must familiarize himself with photography, with the distortions and the relative values of shadows, outlines, etc. He must have a fair knowledge of anatomy.

"An X-ray experimentalist positively must develop his own plates. That is a disagreeable but essential part of the work. The ordinary photographer knows his own business, but doesn't in the least understand what the physician is looking for in the plate, nor how to bring the shadows out to the best advantage. Developing and puttering over detail take an infinite amount of time and patience. That is one of the reasons why most physicians, even those deeply interested in X-ray science, turn the technical work over to experts and content themselves with studying results. However, a few doctors are doing splendid X-ray work themselves and are finding the results of great benefit in their profession."

"Hasn't it been said that while the X-ray will penetrate all tissue of a body living or in trance state, it will not penetrate to the lungs and heart of a dead body?"

"Yes, a physician announced that result of his experiments, and the papers talked about it."

"Isn't it true?"

"Well, my experience disapproves it. I've done a great deal of work with cadavers and never had any difficulty in getting good radiographs. Some time ago I was asked to go to a man and examine his heart and lungs by X-rays. When I reached the place I found that the man was dead, but his relatives were convinced that he was only in a trance and were afraid of burying him alive. I made the examination. The man was stone dead, but I had no difficulty in studying his heart and lungs."

FARMERS CO-OPERATE.

The farmers of New Zealand have organized a co-operative union, which has grown into almost the dimensions of a department store—including groceries, tools, machinery, dry goods, medicines, harness, bakery, etc. Their store covers nearly half a block. As a sample of what this union has done for them it might be mentioned that bread, which formerly sold for four cents a pound, has been reduced by the union to two and a half cents. On this and all other business there is a handsome profit, the shareholders receiving a return of about 5 per cent. on all bills purchased and an additional dividend of 5 per cent. on their stock.

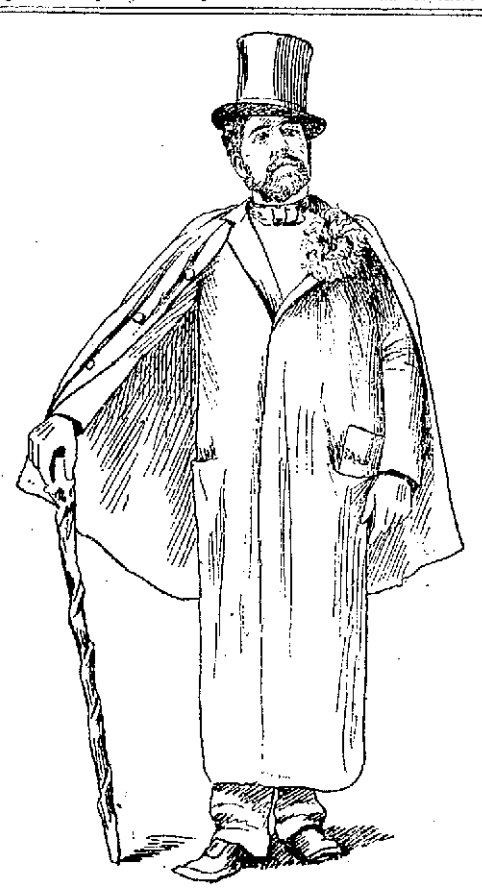
AMERICANS COFFEE DRINKERS.

More gallons of coffee are consumed in this country than other drink or stimulant, amounting in 1900 to 1,257,985,296 gallons, compared with 1,231,500,160 gallons of beer, the next most popular beverage. In 1900 we also consumed $37,312,608 worth of tea and $6,000,000 of cocoa, bringing the total for alcoholic and non-alcoholic drinks to $1,228,674,925, an increase over 1899 of $81,777,103.

A NIGHT AT THE PLAY.

THE IRVING FRENCH COMPANY IN "A RUNAWAY WIFE" NEXT MONDAY.

Among the plays of American authorship which has found favor among the amusement going public few have excelled in point of criticism and financial returns that which is credited to the delightful comedy, "A Runaway Wife," which will be presented at the Masonic Temple Monday evening for the first time in this city by the Irving French Co. This piece received its first production in New York city, where it had a remarkable run, during which period it received the strongest endorsement of the metropolitan press, it can be truthfully said, without receiving a single adverse criticism. The management of the Irving French Co. has secured the right to this piece, and they are now duplicating its metropolitan success in splendid style. Mr. Irving French, the famous comedian, possesses exactly the requisites necessary to achieve success in "A Runaway Wife" and from advices we learn that the balance of the cast has been equally well selected. It will be seen in this city for the first time at the popular 10, 20 and 30 cent scale of prices. Ladies free, opening night only, if accompanied by an escort with one paid 30 cent ticket. Seats on sale at the box office now. Harry Rowe, the popular vaudeville artist, will do a clever specialty as one of the opening features Monday evening.



HARRY ROWE.
The Famous Tramp Impersonator with the Irving French Co., Temple, Monday Night.

A COMMUNITY IN PROTEST.

The following preamble and resolution was passed by a meeting of the good citizens, joined by the two churches, at a public meeting held in the Lutheran church house at Five Points, in Lafayette township, in this county, on Saturday evening, May 25, 1901. The offense against which these people are recording their protest is that of placing a saloon directly in front of one of these churches and near the other. The resolutions follow:

"Whereas, A saloon has been located in our immediate community, and that without our consent, and the intention of the law providing for a remonstrance by which we might protect our home and children against an outrage of such character has been wrongfully defeated in that the notice of application for license was published in such a clandestine manner as to prevent the public from learning what the law intended it should know, and

"Whereas, The proprietor of said saloon well knew that the Christian and better sentiment of our entire community, both in and out of church relation, was wholly opposed to locating a temptation of such character by the pathway of our growing families, defeating the efforts of all good citizens in promoting peace and sobriety; and believing as we do that the legalized liquor traffic at its best is a public nuisance imperiling the welfare of society, a monstrous wrong against humanity and a violation of the laws of God, a breeder of crime, and a hotbed of social corruption, an insidious enemy of both church and state, and

"Whereas, As a community we desire to disclaim all responsibility for the presence of said saloon in our midst, therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the order-loving citizens here assembly, that we record our earnest protest against and disapproval of any saloon either now located or being located in our community."

Secretary.

Absolutely Harmless. Cures on the Spot.

BROMO-PEPSIN

"Note the Word Pepsin."

CURES Headache, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, and Nervousness,

All Druggists, 10c, 25c and 50c.

Business = Directory.

UNDERTAKERS.

Klaehn & Melching,

Undertakers and Embalmers,

No. 39 West Main Street,

Both 'Phones 228. Fort Wayne, Ind

INSURANCE.

D. C. FISHER,

Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.

No. 24 West Wayne Street,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital, $200,000. Surplus, $250,000.

The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of two (2) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.

President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

White National Bank,

Corner Wayne and Clinton Sts.

CAPITAL, $200,000.

SURPLUS, $75,000.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent.

LAWYER.

ABSTRACTER OF TITLES

INSURANCE.

COLLECTION AND LOAN AGENT

James E. Graham,

Room 16, Bank Block,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Stenographer and Notary Public in office. 'Phone 615 Main.

MASONIC TEMPLE

3 NIGHTS, COMMENCING

MONDAY, JUNE 10.

IRVING FRENCH

And his jolly company, in a repertoire of this year's great comedy successes. Opening in the four-act comedy, entitled

"A Runaway Wife."

The laughing success of the season. High-class singing and dancing specialties at every performance. Rich costumes and special scenery for each act throughout. Prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents. Ladies free opening night only, if accompanied by an escort with one paid 30 cent ticket.

Seats on sale Friday morning.

Photo by Vander Weyde, New York.

CHARLES R. FLINT, THE "TRUST BUILDER."

Mr. Flint has been called the "trust builder" because he has been very prominently identified with great industrial combinations. He is credited with having organized the rubber trust, and just now his name is being mentioned in connection with several proposed consolidations of a like nature.

Photo by National, Boston.

MISS CAROLINE HAZARD, PRESIDENT OF WELLESLEY COLLEGE.

Miss Hazard enjoys the distinction of being the only college president in the country who is not a college graduate. Nevertheless she successfully superintends the higher education of several hundred young women each year. Wellesley's senior class is this season unusually large.

Photo by Ellingham, Washington.

MISS HELEN HAY, NOW RECOGNIZED AS A REAL POET.

BOOMING NEW ELECTRIC LINE.

Wabash, Ind., June 7.—Judge Shively, Warren G. Sayre, James Lynn, W. B. Lowenberg, John Latchem, Lawrence Daugherty, N. G. Hunter, Aaron Simon, Alvah Taylor and others went to Rochester yesterday to attend a great public meeting there in the interest of the Wabash-Rochester electric railroad. The project is to be presented to the Rochester public, and a subsidy for the line will be asked in Rochester township. The same committee will hold meetings at Akron, Gilead and Roann, urging appropriations in aid of the line. There is great enthusiasm for the project all along the route. The distance it is proposed to build is thirty-four miles, and the cost $550,000.

Try The Sentinel Want Column.

CURE FOR WIFE BEATING

It Is a Heroic Treatment, But One That Thus Far Has Been Successful.

Alderman Patrick Donohue, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., has entered upon a crusade against wife beaters. He declares that any man who licks his wife hereafter will have to lick him the same day. This declaration was made while he was helping to load a bruised and battered wife beater named Knisky into a hospital ambulance the other day.

"This wife beating has got to be a serious matter, and it's got to stop," declared Alderman Donohue some months ago. He fined the next wife beater $10 and sent him to jail for twenty-four hours. The next strong man got $20 fine and forty-eight hours in the cooler. Every succeeding case received a doubled sentence, and the unfortunate Knisky stands to do three months more. Besides this he got a frightful beating.

Every wife beater who has faced Alderman Donohue since the new edict was issued has been thrashed first, then fined and then sent to jail. The alderman has beaten up no less than twenty men, and every blessed one of them needed medical attention when he had done with them, and tonight he issued a new schedule for wife beaters:

"Any man who beats his wife in Luzerne county has got 'Pat' Donohue to fight to a finish. Any man who is brought before me, as alderman, charged with beating his wife will be fined $200 and be sent to jail or ninety days"—this after the finish fight with "Pat" Donohue. "Any man who beats his wife after I have licked him will have me to fight every day for a month. This goes."

Alderman Donohue is a character worthy of study. He went to Wilkesbarre destitute, and by sheer pluck and perseverance earned an independent fortune. He is not a big man physically, but he can whip nine out of ten men in the county, and the tenth man doesn't want to take any chance with "Pat" Donohue.

His office is raided three times a day by children, and he has a dozen god father engagements every day. He has no opponents at the polls, and has never bothered about voting for himself. He built a church because the one across the street didn't suit him, and he tore down a business block so that the children might have a safe play-ground.

Exception has often been taken to his rulings, but his decisions stand, the higher courts notwithstanding. Judge Lattimer once called his attention to the law in a case and after listening very attentively Donohue, addressing the court, said:

"That's the law, is it?"

"Yes, alderman, that's the law."

"Then the law's a d—d bad thing, and the sooner you quit it the better it will be for those who want to see you die an honest man."

A few evenings ago two young men appeared before him. One said the other slapped him and the latter said the former struck him first. The case was of the most trivial nature. The alderman fined the prosecutor and the defendant $3.25 each. He made the prosecutor pay the defendant's fine and the prosecutor's fine was paid by the defendant. He placed each under $300 bail to keep the peace for one year and made each go the other's bail, so if the two quarrel again each will have to forfeit $300 bail. He then made each take an oath to be friends and not to quarrel, and then dismissed them.

QUEER STREET NAMES.

The absurdities of London would fill a three-volume book, says the Pall Mall Gazete. Go where you will you cannot escape them. You ask the name of a certain thoroughfare and find it is Rocum Pocum lane or Kicking Boy alley; you ask what parish a certain house is in and find that the ground floor is in one parish and the upstairs in another. And you may be surprised to find, if you live in a certain part of the "city," that your parish consists of six houses and that it has not even a parish church. And what, indeed, could be a greater absurdity than the city of London itself? the square mile of territory where the lord mayor reigns supreme is a kingdom ruled by laws of its own, isolated from the rest of the metropolis.

It will surprise the majority of people to know that the parish of St. Mary Mounthaw—surely a ridiculous name—consists of six houses, that the upper stories of Staple Inn are in one district and the lower stories in another, that there are sixteen city churches so absurdly situated that their expenses reach £12 10s for every person attending, and that there are five inhabitants of the city who have a guardian all to themselves, and three other guardians on the city board who represent sixty-six people between them.

A good many people imagine that they can improve on the names of London streets, and they are often right. But the man who, having three streets, named them after his six daughters can hardly be called a public benefactor. His combinations were "Francesmary," "Amyruth" and "Elsiemaud." Great events suggest new names very often, and of late such names as Dewey street, Khartoum street, Sirdar street, Klondike street and Fashoda street have gone up in various parts of London. Mr. Goschen had no sooner lowered the tobacco duty than Goschen street was "put up" at Newington, and there was a great demand for "Dreyfus" streets last year. The county council naming department, which is doing its best to simplify matters by changing names at the rate of 250 a year, is perpetually bombarded with requests and suggestions from private residents and public authorities.

TRICKS OF THE SILK TRADE.

Pure silk, when it has been through all the processes necessary to bring out its good qualities, is worth its weight in silver, said an expert the other day. Therefore, the women who expect to buy pure silk at little more than the price of cotton must expect to be fooled; and there are lots of ways by which the manufacturer gets even with them, says the New York Sun.

They make stuff that is called silk, and passes for it with credulous persons who don't know any better, out of nearly any old thing now. One favorite imitation silk is made of cellulose treated with chemicals. It isn't a good material to get on fire in. Then there are South Sea Island cottons and some mercerized cottons which after treatment look something like silk, though of course they wear very differently and their silken appearance soon vanishes.

But it is in adulterating goods which really have some silk in them that the greatest skill is exercised to deceive the buyer. To obtain the required rustle and body rough floss is often used for the woof of the material. This soon causes it to wear shiny.

Another trick is to increase the weight and apparent solidity of a flimsy silk material by using metallic salts in the dye vats. Pressing, with some kinds of silk, increases the weight also, but at the sacrifice of strength. Cheap, crackly, stiff silk which has heavy cords is good silk to avoid. It won't wear.

There are several tests which reveal readily the purity of a piece of silk. The microscope, of course, will show it at once, even to the unpracticed eye. Pure silk has the appearance of fine, smooth tubes. Another good test is by burning. Pure silk burns slowly, with a slight odor; cotton flares up quickly and would throw off a decidedly disagreeable smell.

Then the tongue will readily reveal the presence of metallic salts. There is no mistaking their taste. But all these may be disregarded, said the expert, when silk is offered for the price of cotton. You need not bother to test that stuff.

OUT-ORIENTS THE ORIENT.

Most of Morocco is "more oriental than the orient itself," but Tangier has become modernized so much and so many Christians live there that it is already regarded as "unclean" by the Moors. It has telephones and electric lights, and most of the trade of the sultanate with the outside world is done through the port. It is from there that the United States gets the only article of commerce which it imports in any quantity from Morocco—goat skins. The Moors of Morocco are exceedingly fanatical and the people believe that their nation is the most powerful in the world. Their rulers know better, of course, but explain to the ignorant, to account for the presence of consuls and ministers in the sultanate, that they are sent as tribute bearers by other nations which fear the might of Morocco. Some of the old Moorish families still have in their possession the keys of houses in Granada which their ancestors took with them when they were driven from Spain. These have been handed down from generation to generation and their possessors believe that some day a great leader will arise who will lead them back to Spain and they can use the keys again. In its palmy days Morocco was a great power and there is a legend that King John once sought an alliance with the sultan against the pope and the barons of Runnymede. It is certain that Queen Elizabeth once wrote to the sultan of Morocco, addressing him as "brother by the rule of crown and scepter."—New York Press.

BIG RUSH TO CALIFORNIA.

The fruit growers, the chamber of commerce, the Merchants' association and all the commercial bodies, together with the leading citizens in every business and industry, are to organize an information bureau for the benefit of the immense immigration of colonists which is expected to come to Northern California within the next three months. Lately 3,000 colonists arrived here and located in different sections of the state. E. O. McCormick, passenger traffic manager of the Southern Pacific, says that the low rates from the east and the Mississippi valley will bring fully 40,000 colonists to this state during the next quarter of a year. They will come with the Epworth League, the Sharpshooters and other immense excursions, says the San Francisco Bulletin.

This immigration will be of great value to California, but the colonists should be distributed to the best advantage of themselves and the state. It will be the object of the information bureau to collect all kinds of information that may be useful to the expected settler. The bureau will be able to tell the colonists the prices of land, the nature of the soils in different sections, the products of the various counties, the climatic conditions, and will advise intending colonists frankfully and truthfully. Los Angeles has such a bureau, and it has the support of public-spirited citizens, who realize the importance of encouraging emigration to California and facilitating the settlement of colonists.

A PLAN TO KILL MOSQUITOES.

The sanitary department of Havana has adopted a new plan of campaign against yellow fever and incidentally the mosquito. Some time ago, following closely upon the announcement of the commission appointed to investigate the cause of yellow fever that mosquitoes were responsible for the spread of the disease, orders were issued by General Wood that large quantities of kerosene should be placed in stagnant pools to kill the young mosquitoes. It is now proposed to drive them from Havana by planting Eucalyptus trees, says the Washington Times.

A recent report from General Wood shows that he has approved the appropriation of $1,000 to be used by the chief surgeon of Havana in the planting of these trees in all of the marshy and malarial districts in and around the city. It is claimed by the sanitary department thatht the odor of the tree will drive the insects away from its vicinity. The sanitary department is also considering the advisability of purchasing a large quantity of the seeds of the castor oil plant for distribution to a number of the smaller municipalities. Mr. Plumacher, United States consul at Maracaibo, some time ago reported to the department of state suggesting the use of the castor oil plant as a remedy against mosquitoes. He said:

"In cold and temperate climates the castor oil plant grows to a height of four or five feet; in these countries it becomes a tall tree and is perennial. It seems that the smell of the plant is disagreeable to mosquitoes and other insects, and it is an acknowledged fact that where these plants grow few mosquitoes will be found. My personal experience bears this out. My residence is surrounded by plantain and banana trees and I have been much troubled in the past by the great number of mosquitoes which gathered between the leaves. Following the example of old settlers in this country, I planted the castor seeds, which grew up in profusion, and there are no mosquitoes to be found among the plantain and banana trees, although I keep the ground well irrigated. By keeping branches and seeds of the plant in rooms the mosquitoes are driven away from the latter."

Under an act passed at the last session of congress the Virginia-Tennessee boundary line has been fixed in the middle of the main street of Bristol, Tenn. There is a car line in the street and passengers on opposite sides of a car now ride in different states. The marriage of minors, forbidden in Virginia, may be performed on the south side of a car. A Virginia criminal on the south side of the street is safe from arrest, should he so insist, until requisition papers can be obtained from Tennessee.

SARTORIAL SHEARS.

Parker—Did you buy that suit for all wool?

Tucker—I did.

Parker—Well, you got fleeced, old fellow.—Smart Set.

RHEUMATISM

Why go with your body full of pain or be helpless in bed?

WRIGHT'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY

has cured 90 per cent of the persons who have taken it. We guarantee it to cure you or refund your money.

Wright's Rheumatic Remedy is no experiment, the test period is passed. Many cases of Rheumatism and Kidney trouble cured by only one bottle of our remedy, taken internally, once in 24 hours. Don't be a burden to some one. You can now avoid it. Ask your druggist. If he will not supply you send us one dollar for a bottle.

WRIGHT MEDICINE COMPANY, PERU, INDIANA.

KIDNEY CURE

FOR SALE

BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEITHER SOAR NOR SING

Some Species of Birds Which Have No Wings Nor Melodious Voices.

(New York Sun.)

Birds without wings are found in New Zealand and Australia. Kiwi is the name of one species. Beautiful mats are made of the feathers of the white variety, but it takes ten years and more to collect enough feathers to even make a small mat which would sell for about $150.

Birds without song belong to Hawaii. In Honolulu one sees a bird about the size of the robin, an independent sort of fellow, that walks about like a chicken, instead of hopping like a well-trained bird of the United States, and it has no song.

A bird that walks and swims but does not fly is the penguin. No nests are made by penguins, but the one egg laid at a time by the mother is carried about under her absurd little wing or under her leg.

The largest of flight birds is the California vulture, or condor, measuring from tip to tip nine and a half to ten feet, and exceeding considerably in size the true condor of South America. The bird lays but one egg each season—large, oval, ashy green in color and deeply pitted, so distinctive in appearance that it cannot be confounded with any other.

The California condor is rapidly approaching extinction and museums all over the world are eager to secure specimens. It is believed that there is only one in captivity.

Another large bird is the rhinoceros bird which is about the size of a turkey. One recently shot on the island of Java had in its crop a rim from a small telescope and three brass buttons, evidently belonging to a British soldier's uniform.

A bird which is swifter than a horse is the road runner of the southwest. Its aliases are the ground cuckoo, the lizard bird and the snake killer, snakes being a favorite diet. In northern Mexico, western Texas and southern Colorado and California it is found. The bird measures about two feet from tip to tip and is a dull brown in color. Its two legs are about ten inches long, but neither horses with their four legs nor hounds nor electric pacing machines are in it for swiftness when it comes to running.

Most curious are the sewing or tailor birds of India—little yellow things not much larger than one's thumb. To escape falling a prey to snakes and monkeys the tailor bird picks up a dead leaf and flies up into a high tree and with a fibre for a thread and its bill for a needle saws the leaf onto a green one hanging from the tree, the sides are sewed up, an opening being left at the top. That a nest is swinging in the tree no snake or monkey or man ever would suspect.

Many a regiment cannot compare in perfection of movement with the flight of the curlews of Florida, winging their way to their feeding grounds miles away, all in uniform lines, in unbroken perfection. The curlews are dainty and charming birds to see, some pink, some white.

Birds in flight often lose their bearings, being blown aside from their course by the wind. In this case they are as badly off as a mariner without a compass in a strange sea on a starless night.

All very young birds, by a wise provision of nature, are entirely without fear until they are able to fly. The reason of the delayed development of fear is that being unable to fly the birds would struggle and fall from their nests at every noise and be killed. Suddenly, almost in a day, the birds develop the sense of fear, when their feathers are enough grown so that they can fly.

It is always a source of wonder to arctic explorers to find such quantities of singing birds within the arctic circle. They are abundant beyond relief. But the immense crop of cranberries, crowberries and cloudberries that ripen in the northern swamps account for the presence of the birds.

A stick of wood seven inches long and a quarter of an inch in diameter was once taken from a wren's nest. It is very singular that so small and delicate a bird should use such rough material with which to construct its nest. If an eagle should use material proportional to its size its nest would be made up of fence rails and small saw logs.

The extraordinary situation in which nests are found occasionally almost give one the impression that birds must be endowed with a sense of humor. For instance, a wren built its nest upon a scarecrow, a dead sparrow-hawk, which a farmer had hung up to frighten away winged ravagers of his crop. In the pocket of an old jacket hanging in a barn a bird, also a wren, made its nest, which when discovered contained five eggs. It was a robin that raised a young family in a church pew and a robin also that built its nest in the organ pipes of a church. Places of worship have always been favorite building places for birds.

THE LAW.

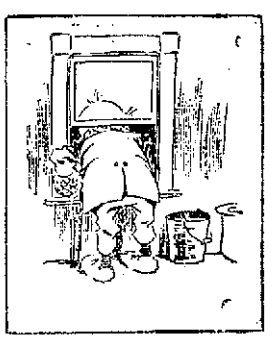
Prisoner—It's difficult to see how I can be a forger, your lordship. Why, I can't sign my own name!

Judge—You are not charged with signing your own name.—Tit-Bits.

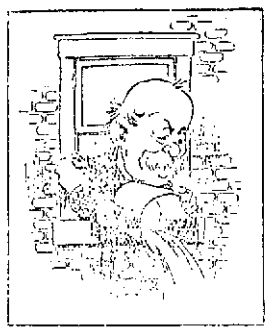
HE CHANGED HIS MIND.

1. Confound it! There goes the doorbell again. I'll fix those boys this time.

2. When they get a dose of this I'll bet they'll stop their nonsense.



3. There's some one on the steps now. Here goes!



4. Splash!!!!

5. I bet they won't bother me again.

6. But it happened to be his wife's dear mother.

HEAD FEELS LIKE BURSTING.

Maybe you were out late last night. If you had taken a Krause's Headache Capsule before retiring your head would be cool and clear this morning. Take one now and you will be all right in a half hour. Price 25c. Sold by Dreier & Bro., corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

Photo by London Stereoscopic company.

THE RIGHT HON. A. J. BALFOUR.

Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury, is conceded to be the coming man in British politics. It is rumored that King Edward will soon elevate him to the peerage and that this honor will shortly be followed by his succession to the premiership in place of his aged uncle, Lord Salisbury.

Photo by Clinedinst, Washington.

MISS FLORENCE FORAKER, WHO IS TO BE A JUNE BRIDE.

It is expected that the three charming daughters of Senator Foraker of Ohio will soon announce the date of their triple wedding. Miss Florence, eldest of the three, is to become the wife of Mr. Randolph Matthews of Cincinnati.

From Attic to Cellar.

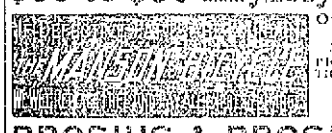
We can furnish your house complete. Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, Cooking and Heating Stoves, in fact everything you need in an up-to date home.

CASH OR CREDIT.

J. Y. Shoaff & Co.,

135 CALHOUN STREET.

$35 to $50 buys MANSON Bicycle



Other Makes $15 to $25

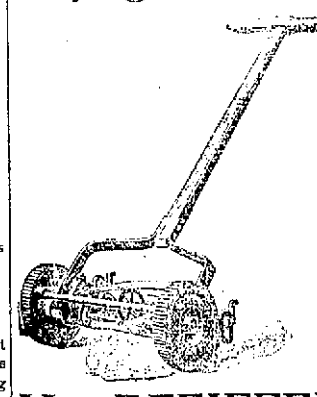
ANY TIRE, SADDLE, GEAR AND BAR.

BICYCLE TIRES $1.50 AND UP. REDUCTION ON BICYCLES IF PAID FOR CASH.

HIGH GRADE SECOND-HAND BICYCLES $3 to $10.

BROSIUS & BROSIUS 31 CLINTON STREET FORT WAYNE, IND.

Have You Been Thinking of Buying a Lawn Mower....



Call and see our new line of...

"New Quaker City" Westfield

and the

Great American Ball Bearing Lawn Mower.

Call and see our Lawn Mowers Before you buy.

H. PFEIFFER & SON,

PHONE 484. 9 E. COLUMBIA ST.

Lowe Bros. Paint--Lawn Fences.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

JESUS APPEARS TO PAUL, WHOSE CONVERSION HAS NO PARALLEL—TRANSFORMATION OF A FANATIC.

(John Lindsay Withrow, D. D., Park Street Church, Boston, in the Chicago Record-Herald.)

Lesson for Sunday, June 9, 1901.

Topic—"Jesus Appears to Paul."

Text—Acts xxii., 6-16.

PAUL'S CONVERSION.

Of all Christians, does not Paul lead the line? Of all conversions to Christ, is there any one comparable to Paul's conversion? A full statement of this convert's case would require us to study from what he was converted, how he was converted and what came of his conversion. But if we are to take up the subject as it is indicated in our lesson title, "Jesus Appears to Paul," the matter may be examined under these subtitles: Saul before Jesus appeared to him, Saul when Jesus appeared to him, and Paul after Jesus appeared to him.

As to Saul before Jesus appeared to him, he was by birth, blood and breeding a fervent fanatic of the Hebrew family and of the Jewish faith. Of his family stock (Philippians iii., 5) we have his explicit report. Of Israel and "of the tribe of Benjamin," he was an Hebrew high up. More still, he was a Pharisee, "as touching the law." This sect of Pharisees (their title in Hebrew means "separated") are famous for fanaticism, ritualism and bigotry. Saul was one of them, and as furious as any of them could be in opposing the introduction of the new faith in Christ. We learn (lesson verse 3) that his birthplace was in Tarsus, a city in in Cilicia, and while still young—some have supposed about ten to fifteen years of age, he was taken to Jerusalem to obtain an education.

At the feet of Gamaliel, one of the well-known preceptors there, he was "taught according to the perfect manner of the law." Thus the innate disposition of a zealot was developed by a thorough education in the teachings and technicalities of the Mosaic system of religion.

MIGHT HAVE SEEN JESUS

With the birth and beginnings of this kind it was nothing but natural that in time Saul would exhibit a fierce antagonism to the new sect of Christus. All who accepted Christ at the claims He had made for himself and at the estimate his followers held Him in were, as Saul considered, apostates from the Hebrew faith. Whether Saul ever saw Jesus in the flesh we know not. He was born about the same date as our Lord's advent, and if he came to Jerusalem at the age mentioned above it is not improbable that he both saw and heard the Master. But if he did there was no good effect following. Rather his case would be as so many others who heard His words and beheld His mighty works, yet were not won to the obedience of faith in Him.

When I meet with people who give as a reason why they have not entered upon a Christian life, that creed confusions and scholastic theories of Christianity make it impossible to see one's way into an open profession of faith in Christ, and they say if only they could see Christ in person they would follow Him, I am wont to answer: "There were thousands that saw Him and heard Him, and yet received Him not." If it were announced that Jesus had arrived in our hamlet, town or city or church today there would be far more to make light of it or treat it with idle curiosity than there would be of those to invite Him to their houses and enshrine Him in their hearts.

As for Saul of Tarsus, he did not stop at a negative treatment of new religion. He wrought himself up to the pitch of a frantic opposition. He comes into the open for the first time (Acts vii., 58) when Stephen, the first Christian martyr, was stoned to death.

STRENGTHENED CAUSE.

There he took the modest share of keeping the garments from over watchful thieves which they who did the stoning threw off for freedom of motion. But (Acts viii., 1) Saul was "consenting" unto the Martyr's death and so became participeps criminis with the rest. A little later (Acts viii., 3) we find him making "havoc of the church" of Christ. Breaking into houses and binding helpless believers, he dragged men and women to prison. But the more madly he and his sympathizers persecuted the Christians the more they multiplied. And (lesson verse 4-5) he says: "I persecuted this way unto the death," and when they were put to death (Acts xxvi., 10) "I give my voice against them," "I punished them in every synagogue and compelled them to blaspheme."

Finally his fury could not be satisfied with the distress and desolations he caused near home and he requested the high priest to recommission him to go to "strange cities." And so (Acts xxvi., 12) off he sped, thirsting for the blood of Christ's saints and expecting to slake it in the city of Damascus. Such was Saul before Christ appeared to him in the way. Was he a murderer in the sense that we usually understand that word? Not at all. He was a moral maniac, a blazing bigot and an ungovernable fanatic. But was there in such an one possibility of something better?

If we find it then the dark facts already mentioned serve as a strong background on which to lay outlines of a better life for any one. If Saul could be changed then should we despair of no one, be he a burning bigot or a bad man of whatever type. Let us then pass to our second view of Saul when Jesus appeared to him.

NOT TROUBLED BY CONSCIENCE.

He was still Saul of Tarsus; proud of his family and of his faith. He and not the least compunction of conscience, for (Acts xxvi., 9) he affirms "I verily (really) thought within myself that I ought to do many things contrary to the name of Jesus of Nazareth, which things I did in Jerusalem." He was conscientious. He meant to do God service. Jesus had foretold his followers (John xvi. 2) that the time would come when they should be put out of the Hebrew synagogue—a time when "whosoever killeth you will think that he doeth God service." So thought Saul of Tarsus. Many of the worst crimes recorded in history have been committed by those who honestly thought they were doing God service.

But just the same it was wicked, and the actor must be held accountable before a just and holy judge. Otherwise there is no standard of right except the judgment of each individual, and anyone must see to what that would lead. Saul and other persecutors have been conscientious. But if they had used the right methods for enlightening their consciences they never could have, much less never would have, horrified the very spirit of righteousness by their wicked acts.

No man's conscience ever approved an evil deed if he did what he might to inform it. But now suddenly Saul had a change of mind we discover when now (lesson verse 6) on his journey to Damascus. "Suddenly there shone from heaven a great light round about me." Note carefully it was not the light which changed the life of the arrested sinner. Times without number has it been said: If I could only have a light shine upon me as it did on Saul and be prostrated by a spiritual shock my doubts would be dispersed and I could accept of Jesus as my Savior at once. But it was not the light which Saul counted efficacious.

CHRIST'S VOICE POTENT.

He declares (lesson verse 7): "I heard a voice saying unto me, 'Saul, Saul,' " Was it of a truth the voice of the Lord Jesus? Of course it was. Why not? When He ascended to heaven He promised future communications with His followers. He is the same Jesus now as He was when the bright cloud carried Him away. Saul asserts not only that he heard the voice and conversed with Jesus, but adds that those (lesson verse 9) "that were with me saw, indeed, the light and were afraid, but they heard not the voice that spake to me."

Thus we observe that when Jesus appeared to Paul it was by a sudden and unmistakable interruption. Never was reversal of life more violent that the turn of the zealot's course. One moment he was flushed with furious rage, and ready, once he reached Damascus, to dip his hands to the wrists in the blood of Christ's followers. But "suddenly," as in the wink of an eye, he saw and he heard what rushed through him as ever an electric current ran through matter. What is it to become a convert? And how is that one to become a true believer? Some consider every one born in a Christian land to be a Christian. Our Lord flatly contradicts this doctrine in His talk with Nicodemus. He said: "Except a man be born from above he 'cannot see,' nor can he 'enter into the kingdom of God.'" Every man was certainly born once. And seeing another birth is provided for, it must be what is called the new birth, the new heart, which every man must experience.

DANGEROUS TEACHINGS.

There never was more dangerous teaching than that which tells people they need nothing besides a well behaving life to secure their acceptance with God. It has been the deadly opiate which, dealt out by many unscriptural teachers, has put the consciences of hearers into the sleep of endless death. Saul, were he by our side, would never, never mislead people with such mischievous notions. He would, we surmise, say to all: "You may not need to see the outshining light which blinded me on the road to Damascus. You may not hear the audible voice of Jesus as I did, but you must have Jesus appear to you, so that you will be certain that He has met and taken you into His service."

Take verses 10-15 of the lesson, and they disclose Saul becoming a willing servant of Jesus, whom he had before persecuted. As for the light and the voice, they were soon passed, but Christ had bidden him go into the city and he would be told what to do, and then the transformation scene was past.

After Jesus appeared to Paul he was a new man to his inmost center of being. In Galatians i., 16, there is this notable remark: When it "pleased God to reveal His Son in me." When boys, studying astronomy, our professor greatly instructed and entertained us, telling that the figure of a star does not form upon the outer lens of the telescope, but on the lens within the tube. This gives some suggestion of how Jesus appeared to Paul—Paul, the little, and no longer Saul, the lofty and proud-spirited Pharisee.

NO CHANGE IN ARDOR.

The Christ had been photographed on his spiritual life under that brilliant light which shone roundabout. And ever after it was with this servant of the Lord "for me to live is Christ" and Christ in you the hope of glory. After Jesus appeared to Paul as He did there was no change in Paul's ardor of feelings nor devotion to the cause he espoused. He was just as zealous in Christ's service as he had been before "in the Jews' religion." But this did constitute a change in the man of which we cannot make too much.

That is, before his conversion he trusted entirely to his own good self and good deeds. That he stood as good as the best of his Pharisee friends was his lofty boast. Indeed, he (Philippians iii., 3-7) recounted those claims he could have made "more than they all." But everything of the kind he abjured as a ground of trust. He put no confidence in the flesh. For forty years he went teaching and preaching and toiling in efforts to make Christ known to the Gentiles. He recapitulates repeatedly what he suffered as a consequence of being a Christian missionary. But after rehearsing his hardships he deliberately casts all thought of merit behind him, saying: "Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to His mercy He saves us."

Dangerous, indeed, is the opposite doctrine, too popular at present, that if we are only good, that is, respectably behaved, all will be well. This is a false hope to set shining before souls that are sailing to the shores beyond.

ANIMALS FEAR MIRRORS.

A glance at himself in the mirror frightened Big Ben, the zoo's largest lion, so badly that the keepers in charge feared he would do violence to himself. He was in an angry mood all day and paced restlessly up and down his cage, stopping at the bars and raving at every chance passerby, says the Philadelphia Press.

The antics of a small boy particularly excited his ire and he raged and stormed as only a big lion can. The lad enjoyed the performance and waited until Ben had finished his tirade, and then drew a hand mirror from under his coat and held it directly in front of Ben.

The lion looked over and then jumped for the intruder that dared face him in such a fashion, but brought up against the bars with force enough to throw him to the floor. Surprised at the appearance of the invader, he filled the house with his roars. The keepers ran to the cage and endeavored to quiet him, but he continued the uproar until exhausted.

In the meantime the adventurous youth had disappeared and was discovered in front of the wolves' cage trying to excite them in the same way. He was led from the garden and warned to keep away.

About a year ago a serious disturbance at the zoo was due to the flashing of a mirror in front of the lion's den. At that time the lions, with the exception of one or two of the wildest, were kept in one cage. A visitor held a mirror in front of them one afternoon and the beasts were thrown into panic. They fought and dashed at the bars with such violence that it was feared several would die as a result of their frantic struggles. It required the combined efforts of all the keepers for several hours before they would be quieted.

WILES OF THE POSTMASTER.

First Assistant Postmaster General Johnson has issued an order to prevent clerks in postoffices and superintendents in charge and clerks in branch stations from encouraging the purchase of postage stamps and postal cards by outside persons, writes a correspondent of the New York Sun. The penalty for violation of the order is removal from office.

The abuse is somewhat prevalent in the vicinity of every large city, but particularly in New York City, and the sale of stamps to business firms within the territory of the city offices by agents of postoffices in small places it is estimated has grown to an aggregate annual sale of $250,000 worth of stamps. The advantage gained by the forced sale of stamps is increased salaries for the postmasters and in largely increased allowances for clerks' and other office expenses. For instance, a postmaster at a fourth-class office might easily increase his salary from $320 to $1,000 per year by selling a single "order" of $2,000 worth of stamps. In order to obtain purchasers such postmasters are believed to offer their stamps at a discount. By selling $2,000 worth of stamps for $1,760—a sufficient inducement to produce a purchaser, under almost any circumstances—the postmaster would still clear a profit of $420. On this principle it is accepted that most of the stamp sales indicated have been made.

A phase of this same abuse of the postal regulations is not covered by the changes in the regulations just ordered. Large manufacturing firms, particularly such as do an extensive advertising, solicit the establishment of a fourth-class office near their works, have one of the proprietors appointed postmaster, detail a clerks to perform the duties, and credit the salary paid as so much postage obtained free.

QUEEN KEPT HER OLD CLOTHES.

The sorting and arranging of the personal effects of the late Queen Victoria was a tremendous task, says a London correspondent. One peculiarity of her majesty was never to discard any dress, mantle, hat or bonnet which she had ever worn, and her wardrobe might well have been considered the most complete record of the fashion of the last sixty years in existence. Another fancy of Queen Victoria was to have everything in duplicate: two hats, two cloaks, etc., were always ordered. Her majesty had a wonderful collection of lace, but this is not to be compared with the collection of the queen dowager of Italy, said to be the best in the world.

"SIR TO YOU, SIR."

It is well known that King Edward of England, when prince of Wales, had a warm personal regard for William E. Gladstone, and he frequently showed it in a tactful and unostentatious manner. The prince took delight in going to see the great commoner now and then, and especially during those last days when the hand of torturing illness lay heavily on the poor old statesman and he was walking down into the darkness through that narrow and hideous lane of almost continual agony. Mr. Gladstone fully reciprocated the friendship of his future sovereign, and always treated the prince with that chivalrous loyalty and old world courtesy which was part of his very being. But the prince was resolved always to show that, though he could not change the difference of station between him and even the most illustrious of those over whom he would have to reign, he yet could recognize the supreme greatness of character, service and intellect of the man he was addressing and he took this way of proving it. When, therefore, Mr. Gladstone used the customary "sir" in answering the questions of the prince the prince in his replies to Mr. Gladstone took care to also use the word "sir," thus putting himself and the illustrious subject on the same level.

INSOMNIA

Is caused by a derangement of the nerves. Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound is an extract of celery combined with other efficacious medical ingredients, resulting in a nerve medicine of rare virtue and wonderful in its prompt and soothing curative effects. It will make you sleep. Sold by Dreier & Bro., corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

It has been positively ascertained by expert chemical analysis that rice contains more nutritive elements than any other grain. It will sustain life better and longer than any other cereal, a fact well known throughout the eastern countries from time immemorial.

YOUNG MAN!

Thousands of young and middle-aged men growing prematurely old because of the practice of vices or excesses have been restored to perfect strength and glorious manhood by the use of this worn-out man's best friend, and if you use LINCOLN SEXUAL PILLS, you will surprise yourself and your friends by becoming a strong, manly man.

Price, $1.00 per box—buy of your druggist or sent by mail on receipt of price, in plain wrapper.

LINCOLN PROPRIETARY CO., FORT WAYNE, IND.

FOR SALE BY DREIER & BRO.

Elks' Hats.

The only place the official Elks' hats can be obtained is at

Wm. Meyer & Bro.,

84 Calhoun Street.

"It Saved My Life."

Willard, Ill., August 1, 1900.

I was in bad health this spring and could not sit up in bed for four weeks. When I was confined my child died. When I began to sit up I felt so weak and had such terrible pains in my back and hips. I had kidney trouble, heart trouble and falling of the womb. I also had hysterical spells. I was in a bad condition when I received your "Ladies' Birthday Almanac" and read the advertisement of Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught. Since April 20th, I have taken four bottles of Wine of Cardui and three packages of Thedford's Black-Draught. I feel like a new person now. I can do all my work and can walk out to see any of my neighbors. I believe I would have been in the grave had it not been for Wine of Cardui. IT SAVED MY LIFE. Mrs. ALICE DAVIS.

It is well that women are more patient than men. Few men could bear the bitter pangs, the agony and distress that women endure. Thousands of women have come to look upon suffering as a duty of their sex. But there are many instances of this heroic fortitude which

WINE OF CARDUI

now renders unnecessary. Women need no longer suffer for modesty's sake. Wine of Cardui brings relief to modest women in the privacy of their homes. Many of the best homes in this city are never without this great medicine. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb and completely eradicates these dragging periodical pains. Mrs. Davis' cure shows you conclusively what you may expect if you follow her example and take Wine of Cardui. Thedford's Black-Draught aids Wine of Cardui by regulating the stomach and bowels. When you ask your druggist for these medicines, be sure you get them. It was Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught that saved Mrs. Davis' life. Never take a substitute.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

MANSON BICYCLES IN THE LEAD.

More than 500 Satisfied Riders in the City and County.

We equip to Suit the Rider. Your CHOICE of TIRES, PEDALS, BAR and SADDLE, and our GUARANTEE is the STRONGEST IN THE WORLD.

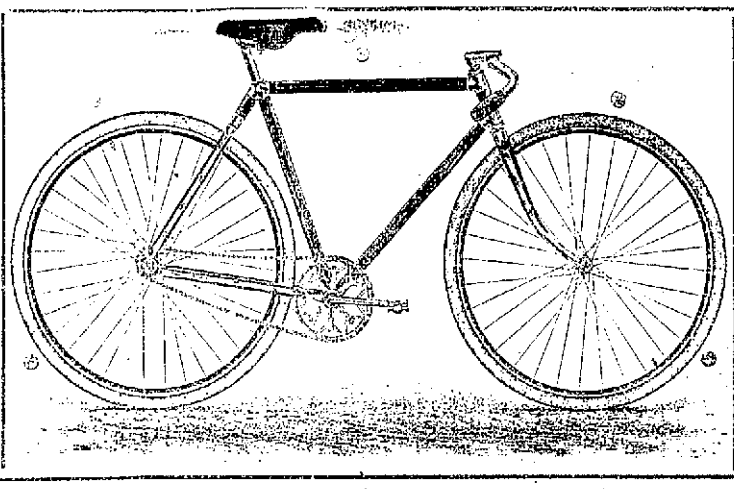
THE MANSON—The HANDSOMEST, the BEST, the FASTEST BICYCLE EVER BUILT. Always a Winner. Sold at the same place year after year.

PRICES---$30, $35, $40, $45 and $50.

Big Discount for Cash

Bicycle Tire

M. & W., Single or Double..$8.00 each
Hartford or Goodrich....$3.25 each
MANSON Tires, guaranteed.....$2.50 each
Double Tube, Guaranteed $2.50 each
Casings..$1.25 each
Single Tube Tires.....$1.50 each



Easy Payments.

Best Gas Lamps Made

The "SOLAR" at..... $2.50

These are fully guaranteed and are the only high-grade lamps on the market.

We sell the SOLAR Carbide.

MANSON BICYCLE

Bicycles at from $15 to $25.

We have them with GUARANTEED Tires, such as M. & W., HARTFORD or GOODRICH.

Second-Hand Bicycles in good repair at from $5 to $10.

BROSIUS & BROSIUS,

- - - 31 Clinton Street. - - -

:: ABOUT THE SQUAN CREEK FOLKS. ::

Old Jep Jones Tells the Story of Moses Parker Who Was Found Sadly Wanting.

Copyright, 1898.

BY M. QUAD.

When Moses Parker moved down to Squam Creek from Keyport we gin him jest a week to git settled and look around. Then Ephriam Watkins took him down to the old sawmill, and sat him down on a log, and begun:

"As I'm one o' the leadin' men o' Squam Creek I feel it my solemn duety to ax ye a few questions. Do ye wanter belong to the upper crust o' society here, or do ye wanter be counted among the mudsills?"

"As fur that," sez Moses, "I'm allus fur the upper crust. My fam'ly ar' descended from the revolushun, and my feelin's ar' allus feelin' fur the aristocracy."

"The upper crust will receive ye," sez Ephriam, "or it will cast ye out. That's accordin' to the course ye take. Was thar' many liars in Keyport?"

"Only three or four worthy to be called by the name."

"Was you one of 'em?"

"I kin say without undoo vanity that I was. I calkerlate that I ranked as liar No. 1 up thar."

"That's a mighty pint in your favor. All of us here kind o' sized ye up fur a liar, but we didn't know fur sure. Ye can't allus tell by a man's face whether he will lie or tell the trooth. What sort o' lies did ye lie about up thar?"

"Mostly about clams and lobsters," sez Moses. "My great specialty was lyin' about lobsters. That's how I got the name o' the 'Lobster Liar.' It went without sayin' that I could tell a bigger lobster lie than any other man within 20 miles of Keyport. Mebbe you remember the story in some of the New York papers about a gigantic lobster seizin' my skiff and upsettin' it in Keyport bay?"

"I dew, and was that one o' your lies?"

"It was—one o' my small ones."

"Then you'll certainly do fur the upper crust of high society here," sez Ephriam, as he slaps his leg. "That was a bewtiful lie—a bewtiful lie. Hanged if it didn't deceive all the liars in Squam Creek! Yes, that's all right, but I must ax ye further. Bein' ones told a lie do ye stick to it right along?"

"Allus."

"If yer boat got upset and ye was driftin' around, would ye own up?"

"Never! I'd drift clean across the ocean before I'd give up!"

"Spose ye was took sick and thought ye was goin' to die?"

"It would be jest the same. Indeed, I believe I should think up a bigger lie to tell. I ain't no man to brag onto himself, but when I go back on the reputashun of my colonial forefathers the folks of Squam Creek kin ride me outer town on a rail."

Then Ephriam felt that Moses was all right, and he clasped him in his arms and welcomed him to Squam Creek. He was introduced to all the folks, paid fur all the drinks, and everybody was glad we had a lobster liar among us. We had the best kind o' liars about oysters, clams, sharks, whales and crabs, but nobody had made a specialty of lyin' about lobsters. Moses was told to begin Monday mornin', and he didn't need no proddin' up about it. He jest got off sum of the sleekest, fattest lies we ever listened to, and it was voted that he was all right and an ornyment to the upper crust.

Mebbe six weeks had gone by, and Moses Parker was makin' a name for himself and doin' us proper credit, when a squall upsets his boat in the bay and he saved hisself from goin' in the bottom by catchin' hold of buoy No. 3. He thought he was all alone, but he wasn't. Two of the crowd was on Bird Island, near by, and after Moses had bin hangin' on fur 15 minits they heard him yell out:

"Oh! Lord, I ain't fitten to die in this way! I've bin lyin' about lobsters for the last five years, and I want 50 years a month to repent in! Jest let me be saved and I'll never tell another lie as long as I live!"

The boys rowed out and took him off, and when they brung him home his words was reported. He had promised to lie and stick to it, but he'd gone back on hisself the very first thing. At last pain struck him he got skeert and said to his wife:

"Lucy, I'm marked fur death and you'll be a widder afore night! It's all on account of my lyin'."

"But I never knowed you to lie," sez she.

"I've done nothing but lie fur the last six months, and now Providence is arter me. If I die with all these 5,000 whoppin' big lies on my soul I won't go within a thousand miles of Heaven. Don't ye think I'd better call in sumbody and confess?"

His wife thought he had, and she run fur the preacher. By the time she got back with him Moses was all doubled up with pains and thought he hain't but half an hour to live. When he said he wanted to confess to his lyin' the preacher speaks up and sez:

"I shouldn't be too hasty if I was you. You hev worked hard to build up a reputashun in Squam Creek, and it shouldn't go in an hour."

"But I want to own up and ask fur givenoss," sez Moses, and right then and thar' he owned up to 552 lobster lies, big and little. The preacher tried to choke him off, and his wife wept when she thought of his lost reputashun, but thar' was no holdin' him back. He didn't die, however. A dose of Jamaica ginger cured him arter he'd owned up, and then he tried to git out o' it, same as before. It wasn't fur him to do it. The preacher was agin him and his own wife was agin him, and Ephriam Watkins stood up and said:

"Ye can't never make no upper crust out o' no lower crust. He's a bewtiful liar—a bewtiful liar, but he can't lie and stick to it. He might be a ornyment to this community, but he's only a disgrace, and if he would save the reputashun of Squam Creek from everlastin' disgrace he must go."

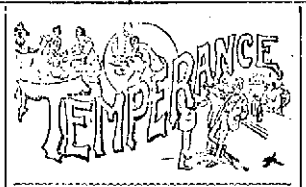
And the next week Moses Parker moved back to Keyport, and nobody would bid him good-by as he went out o' town with tears in his eyes.

THE PREACHER ADVISES AGAINST CONFESSION.

TEMPERANCE BREVITIES.

The board of police of Boston, Mass., announces that all liquor licenses must be paid for strictly in advance. It has been customary heretofore to grant extensions of time for payment.

About 3,000 intoxications in a lifetime is Dr. Charles L. Dana's estimate of the limit of man's endurance of alcohol. He finds that in 50 per cent. of the cases drunkards owe their condition to whisky and in 20 per cent. to beer.



THE PROHIBITION KING.

Bravely and Manfully Excludes from His Kingdom Whites Who Sold Liquor to Natives.

It takes a hero to face death unflinchingly in standing up for the right, rather than swerve one inch from the path of duty. The following article from the Missionary Review, by Dr. A. T. Pierson, describes how an African king made a prohibition law and enforced it in his dominions:

It appears that Sekhome, chief the Bamangwato, the father of Khama, had no faith in Christianity, and when Khama became a Christian, Sekhome tried to prevent him succeeding him. After some trouble, however, Khama did succeed and set about governing according to his Christian principles.

He began to fight red rum systematically. He called the white men together and told them his mind. They pleaded to be allowed to bring in small cases of brandy as medicine. He gave consent, but he must see no drunkenness. Of course the drunkenness came. Then there was a new summons for the white men, and this time they were forbidden to bring in drink for their private table use. "Bring none! I will allow none! There's an end of it!" He had to resort to fines, threats, and even to banishment from the country; but he stood firm. When, after many

KHAMA, THE PROHIBITION KING.

provocations, the crisis came, and notwithstanding oft repeated warnings, there was drunken violence and uproar, the good Khama wore a stern face, which always meant a fixed purpose. He went and saw with his own eyes how his laws were trampled on and their he said:

"You despise my laws because I am a black man. Well, if I am black I am chief of my own country, and I rule here and shall maintain my laws. Go back to your own country. Take all that is yours and go. If there is any other white man who does not like my laws, let him go, too. I am trying to lead my people to act according to the Word of God, which we have received from you white people, and you, white people, show them an example of wickedness such as we never knew. You know that some of my own brothers have learned to like the drink, and that I do not want them even to sell it, that they may forget the habit; and yet you not only bring it and offer it to them, but try to tempt me with it. I make an end of it to-day. Go, leave my town, and never come back."

The effects of such a talk from an African chief was like a thunderclap—everybody was stunned. One man at last ventured to plead for exemption from the stern law of banishment on the ground that he had grown up in the country and he and Khama were old friends. "Surely, for old friendship's sake, you will pity me!"

"Friendship!" said the indignant Khama, "you call yourself my friend, do you? You are the ringleader among those who insult and despise my laws."

Then, with withering words of rebuke, he answered the plea for pity by reminding him that there was a "pity" which he owed to his own people. His answer was worthy of Chief Justice Hale, who had used similar words of the "mercy" due to his own country and which he would endanger if he was unduly merciful to criminals. Khama dashed with righteous anger, but he cleaned his town that day of the white man's drink curse; and then he also forbade the use, and sale, and manufacture of native beer. At one time death seemed to threaten him if he carried on his holy crusade; but he only answered: "You may kill, but you cannot conquer me."

No Liquor Needed.

Alcohol is no longer held to be a specific in inflammation of the lungs and in typhoid fever. Work is now going on in Germany, and will shortly be published, demonstrating that alcohol helps the deadly diphtheria poison to do its work, and helps it in a most marked degree; and physiologists generally, whatever individuals may say, are gradually coming to the conclusion that the long-vaunted "action of alcohol on the heart" can be better brought about by the action of other drugs.—Prof. Woodhead.

Turned for Discharge.

When a man goes out in the middle of the day to get a drink, put a tag on him; he's traveling the road that leads to discharge.—Atchison Globe.

The village council of Cannon Falls, Minn., has passed an ordinance ordering all blinds and screens to be removed from saloons on Sundays. Selling liquors on Sunday is strictly prohibited, and public sentiment will sustain the council.

NO SUBSTITUTE FOR SALOONS.

Editorial Discussion by Chicago Recordeditorial of an Article in the New York Independent.

The Record-Herald ("Independent," Chicago), under the editorial title, "Finding Substitutes for the Saloon," discusses the recent article by Mr. Melendy in the Independent. While not wholly accurate as a statement of conditions, the editorial is characterized by a certain amount of hard-headed sense that makes it worthy of consideration:

Many well-meaning reformers are still discussing the question of "substitutes for the saloon." Those who are dissipating their energies in an effort to devise substitutes for the saloon are never wanting in criticisms of the ministers and churches for their display of "ignorance of human nature and of social conditions." Their arguments for "substitutes" are generally interlarded with pleas for the saloon keeper and petitions for clemency toward those who frequent them.

In the current number of the Independent Rev. Royal Loren Melendy discusses the question of social substitutes for the saloon, and makes some suggestions as to how some of the causes for the saloon evil may be removed. Rev. Mr. Melendy, like all advocates of the substitute plan of abolishing the saloon, would supply the aids and facilities for social enjoyment and intercourse which are now furnished by the saloon. Speaking of the saloon he says: "In the industrial districts it feeds the penniless, finds work for the unemployed and furnishes him the only public toilet conveniences."

But why does the saloon do all this? We are not certain that any saloon feeds the penniless or finds work for the unemployed; but granted that it does, why does the saloon render these services? Simply that it may sell more alcoholic beverages. If the saloon does all that Mr. Melendy claims for it it is idle to talk of supplanting it with any kind of a substitute.

As a matter of fact, there is no substitute for the saloon, because there is no substitute for alcoholic stimulation. Men drink for the feeling of mental elation and satisfaction that it gives, not for social enjoyment. Divest a saloon of every possible social facility or appurtenance and men will still patronize it.

The only "substitutes" worthy of serious consideration which may mitigate the evils of the saloon are substitutes for the modern conditions of existence, which are so strenuous and exacting upon some men as to induce a craving for the highest stimulation, and which in others are so devoid of pleasure and hope as to cause them to seek solace and happiness in the cup.

DRUNKENNESS AMONG WOMEN.

Warning Note Struck Against the Downward Tendency Observed in This Country.

Americans visiting some European countries are not only shocked at the sight of women serving intoxicating drinks to men in barrooms, but at the number of intoxicated women to be seen on the streets. Public sentiment has thus far prevented the employment of women as barmaids in American saloons, but if the use of intoxicating liquors by women increases at the rate it seems to have been going during recent years, the time is not distant when that shameful spectacle will be witnessed here.

Heartbreaking reports of the drinking habits of women are frequently printed in papers in all parts of the country. Drunkenness among women in Chicago was a subject of special discussion recently by the national executive board of the Woman's Rescue League. It was there declared that thousands of Chicago women, including many of high social standing, have been and are resorting to the various cures to free themselves of the dreadful habit. Proprietors of drug stores and candy stores were condemned for selling "spiked" drinks to young girls, many of whom, it was alleged, were often induced to drink intoxicants when under the impression that they were partaking of a harmless beverage.—Christian Work.

REFORM NEWS.

The consumption of beer in Germany has doubled in the last 20 years.

The title deed of every lot in Sebring, O., contains a clause, prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors.

A hundred dollars is not much to get for "cutting out booze for a year," but the workman who gets it from Millionaire Schwab will be more than a hundred ahead in 12 months.—N. Y. World.

Mrs. Vina Peeters, of Tipton, Ind., has been given a judgment for $300 against W. S. Gough, a saloon keeper, who sold her husband liquor while he was in a state of intoxication. Mrs. Peeters has four similar cases pending against other saloon men.

The majority of people in Galesburg, Ill., have twice voted to abolish saloons, but each time, have been thwarted. This year the vote in the city council stood seven for the passage of the ordinance and six against, and as it takes eight votes to pass an ordinance, the mayor decided the ordinance lost.

The Duluth (Minn.) council has placed itself on record as opposed to the establishment of more saloons in Duluth till the number is reduced to a saloon for every 500 persons in the city. An ordinance to that effect has had its first reading, and if the wishes of the vast majority of business men and citizens are respected it will become law and be so regarded.

Holland has her Carrie Nation in the person of Mrs. Wazeklewicz Schiefgarde, who makes perpetual but utterly vain war on the Dutch rum demon. She has announced her intention to visit England, where she means to start a crusade.

ENCOURAGING SIGNS.

Temperance Sentiment Growing and Crystallizing Into Positive Action.

Notwithstanding there is much to discourage the temperance worker, and he seems to fight against a gigantic evil whose overthrow appears well-nigh impossible, still there are encouraging signs, rifts in the clouds through which the light occasionally breaks, revealing brighter things beyond. Temperance sentiment is growing and intensifying, and one of the certain signs of the times is that, with combinations in the financial, commercial and industrial world, there is coming the desire on the part of those holding decided views on economic, sociological or moral questions to stand together and unite forces in working out the particular problem demanding their attention.

It seems to our observer, at least, that the temperance people are the most backward in this particular, but slowly and surely are the division lines separating them being obliterated, and the temperance workers are coming into closer sympathy and touch than ever before.

Political, social and religious differences are being forgotten in the one purpose of successfully overthrowing the liquor curse. The churches of the land are the uncompromising foe of King Alcohol, and are the centers from which must radiate the power and sentiment that will accomplish his overthrow. The Catholic church is opposed to the liquor traffic, and is awakening to its responsibility towards this great question. The report from Dubuque, Ia., is that Archbishop Keane continues to insist vigorously that his parishioners get out of the saloon business, or at least that they conform to the laws by closing on Sunday and refusing to sell liquor to drunkards or minors. "If Catholic saloonkeepers continue to disobey," he said, "I shall be obliged to instruct my priests to refuse them the sacraments of the church."

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., has just occurred a most remarkable scene, the taking of the oath of total abstinence by an entire congregation of 1,108 persons. It was made the occasion of a most interesting and impressive service. Led by 100 white-gowned girls, each crowned with an evergreen wreath and marshaled by a dozen visiting priests, the entire congregation of the Holy Saviour Roman Catholic church of Wilkesbarre marched up the hill to the edifice at dusk and there took the pledge of total abstinence.

This act marked the culmination of the work of Rev. Father J. J. Curran, the pastor, who is president of the Catholic Temperance union of the Scranton diocese. After the girls came the boys of the congregation, in uniform, and all carrying canes. Then came the men and women, all wearing uniform hats. With songs they marched into the church, and there, beginning with the girls, took the oath. It was administered by Father Curran in groups of 100, all that could stand in the space about the altar. Each and every one of 1,108 persons swore to neither taste, touch nor crave wine or spirituous liquor during his or her lifetime.

After the oath was taken by all there was a service of prayer and song and a sermon by Father O'Malley.

Moderate Drinking.

The dictum of science, then, on the subject of moderate drinking is by no means ambiguous. Science cannot support the plea that alcohol is a harmless pleasant beverage. It cannot support the plea of the moderate drinker that alcohol is an aid to health. But it does support the position of the total abstainer with an emphasis which it is unable to disregard. Science shows how the abstainer can do more and better work than the moderate drinker. Science shows how the abstainer lives longer and is healthier than the moderate drinker. Science, in short, shows that the abstainer lives the normal life while the moderate drinker lives the abnormal.—Thomas Easton, M. D., in Health.

Just the Reverse.

"I have heard," said the mother, "that your husband is a sad gambler."

"No, mamma," answered the bride. "It is the other men who are sad."—Cincinnati Inquirer.

Nothing to Criticise.

Wise—They'll never get women to join the army.

Mrs. Wise—Indeed! And why not?

Wise—The uniforms are all filled.—Puck.

A Doctor's Testimony.

Since I abandoned alcohol in surgery I have not had a bad, prolonged, or fatal case of shock. In this very condition, a few years ago, it was considered the remedy par excellence. Now, in a death from shock following a surgical operation, where alcohol has been liberally administered, I should consider it well to inquire whether the alcohol had not been instrumental in causing the death. I believe, as a rule, surgery will be more successful, by a large percentage, without the employment of alcohol.—Dr. Charles D. Davis, Chicago.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

White FruitHouse

PRICES FOR 1901.

Teas, Coffees, Sugar, Syrups, Spices, Tobaccos, Fresh Fruits, California Dried Fruits, Nuts, Candies, Canned Fish and Salt Fish, Wool Carpets, Rag Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Linoleums, Tapestries, Moquettes and Axminster Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Chinese Matting and Window Shades.

SUGARS, ALL GRADES, REDUCED ½c POUND.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 6c lb. — Coffee A Sugar, 5½c lb.
Powdered Sugar, 6c lb. — Yellow Extra C Sugar, 5c lb.
Cut Loaf Sugar, 6c lb. — New Orleans Sugar, 4½c lb.

TEAS—GREEN, OOLONG AND JAPAN.

Fine grade of Teas command full price; beside the war in China and a heavy duty has put the price of teas up. But buying in large quantities and direct from the importer, thereby saving you a profit of 10c to 25c pound.

Extra Good Young Hyson, 35c lb. — English Breakfast, 40c lb.
Very Best Young Hyson, 50c lb. — Good Oolong, 30c; Best, 50c lb.
Gunpowder, Good, 45c lb.; Best 60c lb. — Good Japan, 25c lb.; Best, 50c lb.
Best Ceylon Tea, 60c lb.

COFFEE.

COFFEE.

REDUCED 2 CENTS A POUND.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home, and in this way our customers get a much fresher roast than in packages, besides you can see what you are buying, as it is loose and not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customers and a much better article.

Very Best Green Rio, 18c lb. — Our Best Roasted Rio, 15½c lb.
Old Government Java, Green, 25c lb. — Roasted Java, 21c lb.
Rich Mocha, Green, 25c lb. — Roasted Mocha, 21c lb.

LAKE FISH AND BOSTON FISH.

Family White Fish, (Ohio), $1.75. — Best Mackerel, kit, 92.25.
Family White Fish, kit, 85c. — Scotch Herring, box, 25c.
No. 1 White Fish, kit, 1.25. — Holland Herring, box, 25c.
Mackerel, kit, $1.35. — Best Georgia Bank Cod Fish, whole, 7c.
Labrador Herring, 2c each. — Labrador Cured Cod Fish, 5c.

CANNED GOODS.

California Green Gages, 15c lb. — Tidal Wave Tomatoes, 8c can.
California Egg Plums, 15c lb. — Sugar Corn, 7c can.
California Apricots, 15c lb. — Egyptian Corn, 10c.
California Peaches, 18c. — Early June Peas, 9c can.
California White Cherries, 20c. — String Beans, 7c.

CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUITS.

California Raisins, 8c lb. — Domestic Apples, 6c lb.
Best California Raisins, 10c lb. — Pitted Plums, 12c lb.
California Apricots, 14c lb. — New Currants, 12c lb.
California Prunes, 5c and 9c lb. — No. 1 Blackberries, 10c lb.
Evaporated Apples, 8c lb. — California Peaches, 10c lb.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Golden Drips, 30c gallon. — Good New Orleans, 20c gallon.
Best New Orleans, 40c gallon. — Rich Yellow Sorghum, 40c gallon.
Maple Syrup, 75c gallon. — Lyndon Maple Syrup, 35c bottle.

OILS—HARNESS, NEATSFOOT, LINSEED AND MACHINE.

Harness Oil, 50c gallon. — Neatsfoot, 60c gallon.
Boiled Linseed Oil, 50c gallon. — Fish Oil, 60c gallon.
Raw Linseed Oil, 45c gallon. — Lard Oil, 50c gallon.
Castor Oil, 70c gallon. — Machine Oil, dark, 25c gallon.
Machine Oil, Bright, 30c gallon.

WINES AND LIQUORS FOR MEDICAL USE ONLY.

Kelley Island Catawba, 70c gallon. — California Angelica, 90c gallon.
Kelley Island, Port, 80c gallon. — California Muscatel, 90c gallon.
California Sherry, 90c gallon. — Wines in bottles, 25c and 30c bottle.
German Kuemmel, $1.50 gallon. — Whiskies, 70c, $1.10 and $1.25 gallon.
German Kuemmel, bottles, 60c. — Whiskies, Old, $1.40, $1.75, $2.50 gallon.

FINE CUT AND PLUG TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Winner Fine Cut, 32c lb. — Horse Shoe Plug, 45c lb.
Sweet Cuba Fine Cut, 35c lb. — Battle Ax, 32c plug; J. T. plug, 18c.
Hiawatha Fine Cut, 70c lb. — Standard Navy Plug, 35c plug.
Flor De Anna Cigars, 55c per box. — Corn Cake Smoking, 25c lb.
Artistic Cigars, 65c per box. — American Star Smoking, 27c lb.
Tan Cigars, $1.25 per box. — Mail Pouch, 43c lb.

CARPETS, MATTING, LINOLEUMS, WINDOW SHADES AND FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

We have a large line and nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and prices. Our whole corner is devoted to these goods, so you can always find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, good, 10c each. — Linoleum, best, 80c square yd.
Window Shades, extra, 25c each. — Linoleum, good, 50c square yd.
Window Shades, best, 30c each. — Floor Oil Cloth, best, 35c yard.
Rag Carpet, good, per yard, 22c. — Floor Oil Cloth, good, 27c yard.
Rag Carpet, home made, per yard, 40c. — Ingrain Carpets, good, 30c yard.
Brussels Carpets, good, yard, 75c. — Ingrain Carpets, 50c yard.
Brussels Carpets, best, yard, 85c. — Extra Supers, per yard, 65c.

Be sure and give us a call and we will save you 20 per cent. on above goods.

White Fruit House,

FORT WAYNE IND.

USE ALLENS FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and rests walking easy. Cures swollen, sweating feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Robert Spice,

PLUMBER, STEAM and GAS FITTER.

48 WEST MAIN STREET.

Office 'phone 261. Residence 1047.

DR. S. H. HAVICE.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT SURGEON.

26 W. WAYNE ST.

GLASSES ADJUSTED.

Office hours:—8:30 to 12 m. and 2 to 4 p. m.

RED CROSS PILLS

SAFE, SURE, IMMEDIATE — WORTHLESS IMITATIONS

LADIES ASK FOR RED CROSS PILLS

ARE CHECKMATED BY THE REMOVAL OF OBSTRUCTIONS OF LONG STANDING AND THE RESTORATION OF REGULARITY

AFTER EFFECTS ARE UNKNOWN TO THE UNQUALIFIED

LADIES

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR THE RED CROSS BOOKLET. MAILED FREE

FAMILIAR WITH THE FORMULA OF EVERY PHYSICIAN

VIN DE CINCHONA CO. DES MOINES, IOWA.

FOR SALE BY DEKER & BRO., Cor. Calhoun and Columbia Streets.

Pennsylvania Lines.

The Railroad's Railroad. STANDARD.

Trains Run by Central Time.

Daily. Daily except Sunday.

From Fort Wayne to	DEPART	ARRIVE
Valparaiso and Chicago	* 3 50 am	* 5 20 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 3 30 am	* 7 25 pm
Chicago	† 4 55 am	* 9 20 pm
New York and Washton.	* 5 00 am	* 2 25 am
Youngst'n and Pittsb'g.	* 5 30 am	* 5 25 am
Mansfield and Lima	†11 31 pm	†11 55 am
Canton and Pittsburg	†11 31 pm	* 4 00 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	† 7 50 am	†10 30 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	†12 15 pm	†12 20 pm
Crestline and Pittsburg	†12 40 pm	* 3 25 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 4 10 pm	* 7 35 pm
Lima and Crestline	† 7 05 am	† 7 15 pm
New York and Washton.	* 7 45 pm	* 4 00 pm
Pittsburg & Phila	* 7 45 pm	* 4 00 pm
Pittsburg & Phila	* 9 00 pm	* 5 50 am
Pittsburg & Phila	* 4 50 pm	*10 10 am
New York and Washton.	* 4 50 pm	*10 10 am
Valparaiso and Chicago	*10 15 pm	* 4 15 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago		*11 25 pm

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RY.

In effect March 3, 1901.

From Fort Wayne	Depart
For Grand Rapids and north	2 20 a.m.
" " " "	5 50 a.m.
" " " "	3 10 p.m.
For Grand Rapids only	5 40 p.m.

SOUTH BOUND.

For Indianapolis and Cincinnati	12 05 a.m.
" " " "	8 05 a.m.
" " " "	12 05 p.m.
From Grand Rapids arrive	8 50 p.m.

Daily except Sunday.

All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago.

Uniformed Colored Porters attend passengers holding first or second class tickets in day coaches on fast trains. Insuring exceptionally courteous service.

From Fort Wayne to	DEPART	ARRIVE
Chicago	4 55 am	9 20 am
Chicago	12 15 pm	12 20 pm
Chicago	4 10 pm	7 35 pm
Chicago	7 05 pm	10 30 pm
Chicago	7 45 pm	4 00 pm
Chicago	9 00 pm	5 50 am
Chicago	4 50 pm	10 10 am
Chicago	10 15 pm	4 15 pm
Chicago		11 25 pm

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Chicago, 1, White, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Meals are served in "Pennsylvania" Dining Stations and in Normal Cafe Dining Cars at uppertime meal hours.

For rates and information, address C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

E. & H. M. S. TIME CARD. In effect June 2, 1901.

Southbound.	Arrive.
156 Express and Mail	11 25 a.m.
402 Local Freight	2 50 p.m.
410 Express and Mail	3 50 p.m.

Northbound.	Depart.
403 Local Freight	6 40 a.m.
157 Express and Mail	11 55 a.m.
159 Express and Mail	5 00 p.m.

All trains daily except Sunday.

L. E. & W. RY.—TIME TABLE.

In Effect Sunday, April 28.

South Bound.	Depart.
No. 175 Local Freight, except Sunday	5 30 a.m.
No. 41 Express and Mail, except Sun	7 10 a.m.
No. 43 Express and Mail, except Sun	4 15 p.m.
No. 45 Express and Mail, Sunday only	6 30 p.m.

North Bound.	Arrive.
No. 40 Express and Mail, except Sun	11 40 a.m.
No. 174 Local Freight, except Sunday	4 40 p.m.
No. 42 Express and Mail, except Sun	10 25 p.m.
No. 44 Express and Mail, Sunday only	10 15 a.m.

SABBATH SERVICES.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE HOURS OF DEVOTION IN THE CHURCHES OF FORT WAYNE.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Plymouth Congregational church, Rev. J. Webster Bailey, pastor—Service in the morning at 10:45; children's day exercises will be observed with appropriate services and baptism of children by the pastor; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., B. Paul Meesman superintendent; Christian Endeavor society meets at 6:45 p. m.; evening service at 7:45, address by the pastor on "A Nail in the Sure Place."

South Congregational church, corner DeWald and Hoagland, D. T. Williams, pastor—Preaching service, 10:45 a. m. and exercises of children's day at 8 p. m.; subject of morning's discourse, "Realization of Ideal Youthhood;" Bible school, 9:30 a. m.; Junior Christian Endeavor, 3 p. m; Senior, 7 p. m. Mid-week service Wednesday evening 7:30; topic, "How the Gospel Should Be Received." The ladies' society will meet at the home of Mrs. Spangler, 374 Hoagland avenue, Thursday afternoon, June 13. A fine program will be rendered Sunday evening by the Sunday school.

UNITED BRETHREN.

Calvary U. B. church, corner of Harmer and Lewis streets, Rev. J. W. Lake, pastor—Sunday services: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Allen A. Bower superintendent; Busy Bee's meeting at 2:30 p. m., Mrs. Fisher superintendent; Y. P. C. U. devotional services at 6:45 p. m., J. E. Wooley leader; preaching services at 10:30 and 7:45. There will be a business meeting of the Y. P. C. U. on Tuesday evening at 7:45; prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45, W. H. Woodruff leader. The Ladies' Aid society meets Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. W. Lake, 292 East Lewis street. Business meeting of the Missionary society at 2:30 Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Fisher, 38 Hayden street.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Berry Street M. E. church notice—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; children's day, 10:30 a. m. The program is most interesting throughout, the church will be decorated and special music for the occasion; Junior league, 2:30 p. m.; Epworth meeting, 7 p. m. Sunday school mass meeting will be held at 8 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. H. J. Norris, pastor.

Wayne Street M. E. church, Asher S. Preston, pastor—The Sabbath school will have charge of the morning service; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m., Dr. Mason, superintendent; Junior league, 3 p. m., Mrs. Quince superintendent; Epworth league service, 6:30 p. m. At 7:30 the pastor will preach on "The Model Young Man" and will read letters from five representative ladies giving their views on the subject.

Trinity M. E. church, corner of Fourth and Cass streets. Rev. Charles E. White, pastor—Children's day will be observed tomorrow; Sunday school 9:30 a. m., F. A. McMakin, superintendent; baptismal service and address by pastor at 10:30 a. m.; Junior League, 3 p. m.; Epworth League, 7 p. m., and exercises by the children at 8 p. m. Official meeting Monday evening. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

St. Paul M. E. church, Walton avenue, B. Sawyer, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30, C. A. Waterson pastor; preaching at 10:30; class meeting at 12 m.; Junior Epworth league at 2:30, Miss Jennie Patterson, leader; Epworth league at 6:45, Chas. Smith, president; preaching at 7:30, solo by C. B. Waterson; prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.

Simpson M. E. church, corner of Dawson and Harrison, one square west of Calhoun street. J. A. Patterson, pastor—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Children's day service, 10:30 a. m.; class meeting 11:45 a. m.; Junior league, 2:30 p. m., special program, Miss Edith Zoek, superintendent; Vesper service, 7 p. m.; evening sermon, 8 p. m.

RAILROAD Y. M. C. A.

The Rev. N. W. Boone will address a meeting for men at 3 p. m.; Bible study at 4 p. m.; regular monthly meeting of the committee of management on Monday evening at 7:30.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN.

Trinity English Lutheran church—Sunday school, 9:30; morning service, 10:45; Luther league, 7; evening service, 7:30. Teachers' meeting Thursday, 8 p. m. Meeting of church council Monday evening.

Christ's Lutheran church, Jefferson and Webster streets, L. J. Motschman pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; divine worship with sermon at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The pastor has just returned from the great convention of the general synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church in the U. S. A. and his morning theme will be "Impressions Brought From the General Synod."

Church of the Redeemer (Lutheran), West Washington and Fulton streets, C. F. W. Meyer pastor—Sunday school at 9 a. m.; morning service, 10:30; text, Luke 16:19-31, "The Rich Man—His Poverty, and Lazarus, the Poor Man—His Wealth;" evening service, 7:30; text, Acts 12:12-25, "The Persecuter Perished." A joint service will be held by the German Lutheran churches of the Missouri synod at 7:30 p. m. in Emmanuel church on West Jefferson street. Rev. J. C. Schmidt, a missionary among the negroes of South Carolina, will speak of his work there.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian church, Washington and Clinton streets, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor—Children's day exercises in the morning; morning sermon at 10:45; Christian Endeavor at 6:30; evening service at 7:30. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

Westminster Presbyterian church, on West Berry street, between Webster and Ewing streets—Preaching morning and evening; children's day exercises will take the place of the morning service; Junior Christian Endeavor at 3 p. m.; Senior Christian Endeavor at 6:30; prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

Third Presbyterian church, 546 Calhoun street, between Suttenfield street and Woodland avenue, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, D. D., pastor—The church and the Sunday school will unite in the observance of Children's day. The service will begin at 10 o'clock and will consist of songs, scripture reading, recitations and a short address by the pastor. Christian Endeavor at 7:15 p. m.; evening service at 8 o'clock; the pastor will lecture on "Paul's Epistle to the Galatians." Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock; topic, "Jesus Appears to John."

Bethany Presbyterian church, corner Boone and Fry streets, Rev. J. C. Breckenridge, pastor—Children's day exercises, commencing at 9:15 a. m.; Sabbath services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m. Wednesday evening, prayer meeting, followed by teachers' meeting; choral choir, Friday evening, under the direction of Prof. Miles.

REFORMED.

Salem Reformed church, next to postoffice—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; morning services at 10:30; evening services at 7:30; the evening service will be in English; the male quartet will sing at this service; young people's meeting on next Wednesday evening. The monthly social of the ladies' society will be held in the hall in rear of church next Thursday afternoon. Rev. F. Ruhl, pastor.

Grace Reformed church, Rev. A. K. Zartman, pastor—Sabbath union service at 10:30; evening service at 8; subject, "The Young Man in Business: Business is Business;" S bbath school at 9:30 a. m.; junior C. E., 2 p. m.; young people's meeting, 7 p. m. Mid-week service, Wednesday evening.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist church—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; public worship at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.; sermon by the pastor, Rev. J. N. Field; morning subject, "Four Great Demands Made Upon Us by Christianity;" evening subject, "Redeeming the Time;" young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. South Wayne mission at 9:30 a. m. Lakeside and Homa street missions at 3 p. m.

CHURCH OF CHRIST.

West Jefferson street Church of Christ, Rev. Edgar William Allen, pastor—10:30 a. m., sermon, "Censoriousness;" 7:30 p. m., sermon, "Some Subordinate Services;" Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; junior Endeavor, 3 p. m.; senior Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Wednesday night, mid-week services.

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ, corner Minor street and West Creighton avenue, Rev. Zoch. A. Harris, minister—Bible school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 8 o'clock p. m.; sermon topics, morning, "The Church of Christ;" evening, "The Creed That Needs No Revision;" junior C. E., 3 o'clock p. m. Wednesday evening, prayer meeting; scripture reading from Acts, 3d chapter. Thursday evening, teachers' meeting; topic, "Jesus Appears to John." The Ladies' auxiliary will meet at the church Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

Bethel church, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; German preaching at 10:30 a. m.; English preaching at 7:45 p. m.; morning subject, "Heart Purity;" Young People's Alliance at 6:45 p. m.; Mid-week services, prayer meeting Wednesday and Thursday at 7:45 p. m.; ladies will hold their regular business meeting Thursday evening after prayer meeting. Rev. J. H. Evans, pastor.

Y. W. C. A.

The 4 o'clock service at the Young Women's Christian association Sunday afternoon will be under the leadership of the Christian Endeavor society of Plymouth Congregational church. The social afternoon will be held at the residence of Mrs. J. W. Donivan, 445 Webster street, Wednesday afternoon from 2:30 to 5 o'clock.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

First Church of Christ, Scientist—Services, 10:30 a. m., in Harmony hall, 20 West Berry street; communion at morning service; subject, "Sacrament;" golden text, "Whether therefore ye eat or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God"—I Corinthians, 10:31. Testimonial meetings at 8 o'clock every Wednesday evening. Reading room adjoining church rooms, 2 to 5 p. m. week days only.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist—Mrs. Louise J. Woods, first reader; Isaac N. Woods, second reader; services, 10:30 a. m. Sunday in Jewish temple, 96 Harrison street, between Wayne and Washington; communion at morning service; subject, "Sacrament;" golden text, "Whether therefore ye eat or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God"—I Corinthians, 10:31. Testimonial meetings at 8 o'clock every Wednesday evening. Reading room open daily except Sunday from 2 to 5 p. m. at the church edifice.

AFRICAN METHODIST.

A. M. E. church, corner Wayne and Francis streets—Hours of service: at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school at 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Rev. A. Smith, pastor.

CITY MISSION.

City Mission, 170 West Main street—Services every Sabbath at 3 p. m. and each night during the week at 7:30 p. m. S. H. Matthews, superintendent.

ADVENTIST.

There will be services Saturday evening at 7:30. Sunday morning at 10:30 and evening at 7:30 by Rev. P. W. Botts at the Adventist church, corner Clinton and Holman streets.

FREE METHODIST.

Preaching, Sunday, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 3 p. m., young people's meeting, 7:15 p. m. Cottage holiness meeting Monday night. Class meeting Tuesday, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday, 7:30 p. m. Rev. P. S. Shoemaker, pastor.

NON-SECTARIAN BIBLE CLASS.

At 3 o'clock every Sunday afternoon a non-sectarian Bible class meets at 199 Lafayette street.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Rt. Rev. Herman J. Alerding, D. D., bishop; Rev. P. E. Roche, pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. P. J. O'Reilley, assistant.

Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children's services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

The following meetings are held every Sunday in rotation during the month, commencing at 2 o'clock: First Sunday, Married Men's sodality, Rev. J. H. Bathe, director, and Young Men's sodality, Rev. P. J. O'Reilley, director. Second Sunday, Rosary sodality. Third Sunday, Young Ladies' sodality. Fourth Sunday, Boys' sodality, Rev. P. J. O'Reilley, director, and Young Girls' sodality. The Catholic Knights of America, branch 103, meets the first and third Sundays of each month, Rev. P. J. O'Reilley, director. The Sacred Heart league has special devotions on the first Friday of each month at 7:30 p. m., Rev. P. J. O'Reilley, director.

St. Patrick's, corner of DeWald and Harrison streets, Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Thomas Munnovan, assistant—The services at the church are as follows: Mass at 7:45 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; high mass at 10:30 a. m.; catechism at 2:15 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m. Masses at 6:30 and 8 a. m. during week days.

Following is a list of the various societies of the church and the time of meeting: Married Men's and Young Men's sodalities, first Sunday in the month; Rosary society, second Sunday; Young Ladies' sodality third Sunday; also the first three Sundays of the month for the office of the Blessed Virgin; Boys' and Girls' sodalities, fourth Sunday at 2:30 p. m.; all other meetings at 4 o'clock, immediately after vespers; each society takes communion on Sunday of meeting; St. Vincent de Paul society meets the fourth Sunday of the month; Ladies' Catholic Benevolent association meets first and fourth Thursdays; St. Joseph Benevolent society meets third Sunday of the month. Sacred Heart devotions on the first Friday of the month at 7:30 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets, Rev. John B. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth—Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith streets, Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor—Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw streets, Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor—Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Elsenring, C. S. S., chaplain—Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.; weekly services, 8 a. m.

Church of the Precious Blood, corner of Barthold and Fourth streets, Rev. Francis Nigsch, pastor—Morning mass at 7:45; high mass, with sermon, at 10 a. m., and vespers at 3 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street, Rev. C. Gross, pastor—Sunday services, 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Lutheran church, corner Washington boulevard and Van Buren street, Rev. H. P. Dannecker, pastor—Services (German), 10:00 a. m.; services (German) for children, 2 p. m.; services (English), 7:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland streets, Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor—Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street, Rev. H. Chr. Luehr, pastor—Services, 10:00 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace Lutheran church, corner Pontiac and Gay streets, Rev. A. O. Swinehart, pastor—Services, 10 a. m.; services for children, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's on Barr street, Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor—Services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Evangelical Lutheran Concordia congregation, southwest corner of Fletcher and Alliger streets—Sunday services: Preaching at 10 a. m. and Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Rev. August Lange, pastor.

Emmaus Lutheran, Broadway and Creighton avenue, Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastor—Sunday services, 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

MR. SCHWAB ON BOYS.

That Mr. Charles M. Schwab, the president of the billion-dollar corporation, should have found time, on an evening that came between two Wall street panics, to tell a roomful of boys something about success in life was an edifying circumstance, and the talk he gave was as edifying as his willingness to give it. The boys were pupils in St. George's Evening Trade school in New York and the occasion was the school's commencement. When it comes to talking to boys (and there is no kind of discourse that calls for more exemption) Mr. Schwab is a very good speaker. Assuming that the boy who wanted to do well was honest and straightforward, for that was indispensable, Mr. Schwab made his points, which were that every boy must expect to make his own way. But the way to make it is by excelling in his daily work, and that the great men in manufacturing and industrial lines are not the men with college educations. In this last particular Mr. Schwab seems to be of the same mind as Mr. Carnegie and the late Mr. Huntington. Give the boy who hopes to be a manufacturer manual training, he says, and start him to work at sixteen or seventeen. He will get such a start that the lad who stays in college till he is twenty can never overtake him. So Mr. Schwab thinks, and he is confirmed in his opinion by knowing that a very large proportion of the leaders in finance, manufactures and trade in this country are men who did not go to college. Undoubtedly what he said was very fit to be disclosed to the pupils at a manual training school. He might have added with equal truth that when a first-class boy who has had manual training goes early to work and comes to the top it is largely because he is a first-class boy.—Harper's Weekly.

MR. WHITNEY'S FAD.

Perhaps Mr. William C. Whitney has found as rational a method as any of disposing of his surplus. Mr. Whitney has not endowed any colleges or churches, but he keeps up great establishments of his own, domestic and racing, and spends fortunes in doing so. On his great estate in the Berkshire Hills, near Lenox, Mass., he is devoting many thousands of dollars a year to the development of a beautiful forest park. Mr. Wilson, the secretary of agriculture, has sent to Mr. Whitney one of the most skillful foresters in the government service, and under the direction of this expert systematic efforts are to be made to preserve and promote the forest growth of that region. Some of the young trees are to be marked for sacrifice for the benefit of the remainder. Others are to be planted and preserved. In time the effects of this scientific treatment will be pleasantly apparent.—Collier's Weekly.

USEFUL AND DANGEROUS.

A writer in Gunton's Magazine says that Wall street is a legitimate business market so long as its methods are confined to the practice of buying what can be paid for and selling what is possessed. It is not merely a legitimate institution but indispensible to modern business. But, to the extent that it endorses and encourages the practice of partial buying and fictitious selling, it is the breeding place of panics and industrial disturbance. This uneconomic and dishonest element in the practice of Wall street will sooner or later have to be dealt with. The question is, shall the remedy come in a sane and conservative way through the stock exchange and the great leaders of industry and finance, and thus strengthen Wall street as a center of money, business and banking, or shall it come at the chest of an excited indignant public through the methods of caustic and perhaps revolutionary legislation?

At the Buffalo exposition is exhibited the smallest steam railroad in the world. The rails are a foot apart, each of the ten cars holds two passengers, the line is a mile long, the engineer sits on the tender, for there is just room enough in the cab for his feet.

Western Australia has never attempted to number its aborigines.

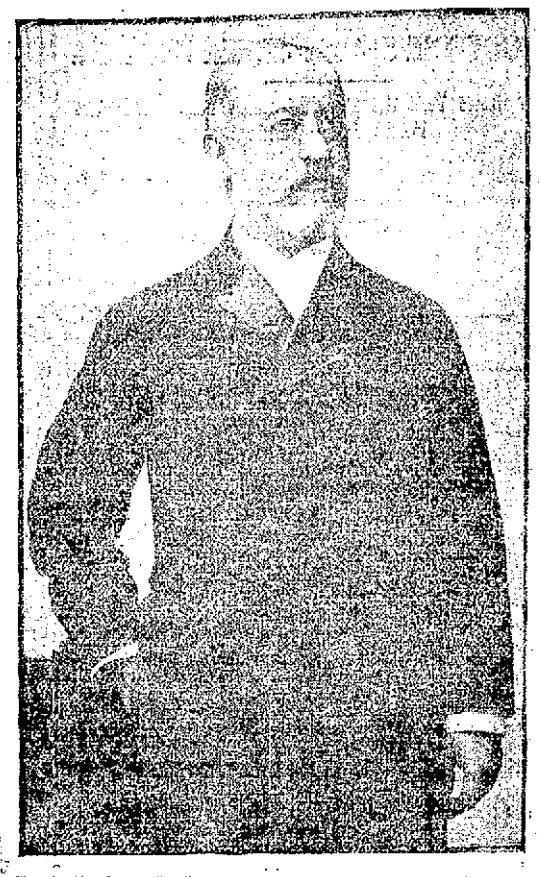
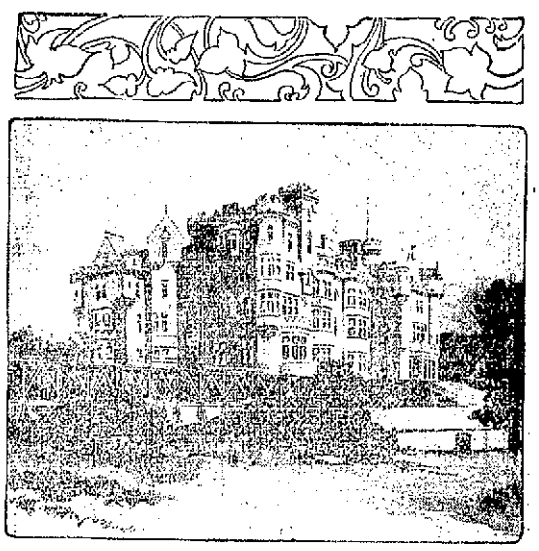


Photo by Aime Dupont, New York.

JACOB H. SCHIFF, A NEW POWER IN WALL STREET.

Mr. Schiff is manager of the big New York banking firm which has figured so conspicuously in the fight for control of the Northern Pacific railroad. He represents the Harriman interests and is said to have caused James J. Hill many uneasy hours. Mr. Schiff is a Hebrew and is noted for his philanthropies.



SKIBO CASTLE, MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE'S HOME IN SCOTLAND.

This is the stately and baronial shelter in the highlands of Scotland where Mr. Andrew Carnegie is spending the summer. Skibo is a comparatively new structure, dating only from the beginning of the last century, but it occupies the site of a very ancient fortress. It has been recently renovated and made thoroughly comfortable for the occupancy of the retired steel king and giver of libraries.

Photo by London Stereoscopic company.

JOHN E. REDMOND, M. P.

Mr. Redmond is the new leader of the Irish party in the house of commons, and it is he who has been directing the campaign of obstruction which has made the present session so lively.

Photo by Pacetti, St. Petersburg.

GRAND DUCHESS MARIE OF RUSSIA.

One of the most beautiful as well as the most influential women in Russia is the Grand Duchess Marie, wife of the Grand Duke Vladimir, uncle of the czar. The secret marriage of her youngest daughter to Prince Louis Napoleon has just been announced.